

Human Nature

John Mason ITS *Gardener*
FOURFOLD STATE

Ejus Liber

PRIMITIVE INTE-
GRITY,
ENTIRE DEPRA-
VATION,
BEGUN RECOVERY,
and
CONSUMMATE HAP-
PINESS OR MISERY,

Subsisting in

The PARENTS of Man-
kind in Paradise,
The Unregenerate,
The Regenerate,
All Mankind in the fu-
ture State.

I N

Several Practical DISCOURSES:

By Mr. THOMAS BOSTON, late Minister of the
Gospel at *Etterick*.

The *Fourth Edition*, carefully corrected from the Au-
THOR's own Copy, formerly revis'd by his own Hand.

John ii. 24, 25. *But Jesus did not commit himself unto
them, because he knew all Men. And needed not that any
should testify of Man: For he knew what was in Man.*

Luke ix. 55. *Ye know not what manner of Spirit ye are of.*

Prov. xxvii. 19. *As in Water Face answereth to Face:
So the Heart of Man to Man.*

EDINBURGH,

Printed by R. DRUMMOND and COMPANY in *Swan-
Close*, for WILLIAM GRAY Bookbinder in the *Grass-
Market*, near the Middle between *Heriot's Bridge* and
West-port, South-side of the Street, and Sold by him,
and JAMES BEUGO Bookseller in *Dumfermline*, and
several other Booksellers in Town and Country. 1744.



P

I^T

certa
moun
Turn
Princ
out p
serve
ficult
confu
sition
great
chan
luabl
arigi
conce
fery.

T
yea i
thin
and
priz
this
disbe
NIS
bour
daily
and
NAL

P R E F A C E.

*I*T is a Maxim among wise Men, That the Knowledge of Persons is of as great Use in the Conduct of human Life, as the Knowledge of Things: And it is most certain, that He who knows the various Tempers, Humours and Dispositions of Men, who can find out their Turn of Thought, and penetrate into the secret Springs and Principles of their Actions, will not be at a Loss to find out proper Means for compassing his Aims, will easily preserve himself from Snares, and either evade or overcome Difficulties. But the Knowledge of Human Nature MORALLY considered, or, in other Words, of the Temper and Disposition of the Soul in its MORAL POWERS, is of much greater Value; as it is of Use, in the Concerns of an unchangeable Life and World: He who is possesst of so valuable a Branch of Knowledge, is thereby capacitated to judge aright of himself, to understand True Christianity, and to conceive justly of perfect Happiness, and consummate Misery.

The Depravity of Human Nature is so plainly taught, yea inculcated in sacred Scripture, and is so obvious to every thinking Man's Observation, who searches his own Breast, and reflects duly on his Temper and Actions, that it is surprizingly strange and wonderful, how it comes to pass, that this important Truth is so little understood, yea so much disbelieved, by Men who bear the Name of GOSPEL MINISTERS. Are there not Persons to be found in a neighbouring Nation, in the Character of Preachers, appearing daily in Pulpits; who are so unacquainted with their Bibles and themselves, that they ridicule the Doctrine of ORIGINAL SIN as unintelligible Jargon? If they are Persons of a

Moral Life and Conversation, they seem to imagine, they cannot become better than they are; if they are immoral, they seem to indulge a Conceit, that they can become Virtuous, yea Religious, when they please. These are the Men who talk of the Dignity of Human Nature, of Greatness of Mind, Nobleness of Soul, and Generosity of Spirit: As if they intended to persuade themselves and others, that PRIDE is a good Principle, and do not know, that Pride and Selfishness are the Bane of Mankind, productive of all the Wickedness, and much of the Misery to be found in this and in the other World: And is indeed That, wherein the Depravity of Human Nature properly consists.

Upright Adam's Nature faintly adumbrated the Divine, in a moderated Self-esteem, an adequate Self-love, and delightful Reflection on his own borrowed Excellency, regulated by a just Esteem of, and supreme Love to, his adored Creator: Whence, a peaceful Serenity of Mind, a loving, compassionate, and benevolent Disposition of Soul, a Depth of Thought, and Brightness of Imagination, delightfully employed in the rapturous Contemplation of his beloved Maker's infinite Perfections: Thus bearing the Divine Image, and resembling GOD that made him. But no sooner did he disobey the Divine probatory Command, than the Scales were cast, his moderated Self-esteem degenerated into Pride, his adequate Self-love shrunk into mere Selfishness, and his delightful Reflections on his own Excellency varied into the tickling Pleasures of VANITY and CONCEIT; He lost View of the Author of his Being, and thenceforth, instead of delighting in him, first dreaded, and then despised him.

The Modest, and therefore hitherto anonymous Author of the following Discourses, Mr. Thomas Boston, having handled this Subject, in Preaching to his own obscure parochial Congregation of Etterick, in the Sherifffdom of Selkirk, had a particular View to their Benefit, in Printing and Publishing them; and therefore the Style and Method is plain and simple, and the first Edition printed on Coarse Paper; but the Subject is so Comprehensive and Important, so well managed, and the Book has been so

well

P R E F A C E.

well received, that it now appears in the *World* more embellished, as well as better corrected than formerly.

Let it suffice, to recomend it to those, who have a right Taste of genuine Christianity, that all the Author's Notions flow so directly from the sacred Fountain, that it is to be doubted, if he has had much Recourse to any other Helps than his Bible and his GOD, for Assistance. Mean time, I am aware of an Exception, from these who rank themselves among the Polite Part of Mankind, as that there is the same harsh Peculiarity of Dialect in it, which is commonly to be found in Books of Practical Divinity. But I beg leave to observe, That the Dialect they except against, is borrowed from sacred Scripture: And likeas it has pleased GOD, by the Foolishness of Preaching to save them that believe; so also to countenance what they are displeased with, by the Operations of his Spirit on the Minds of true Christians, as their common Experience witnesseth. However, I heartily wish, the Exception were altogether removed, by some Persons digesting into a Methodical TREATISE, the Views of Human Nature in its primitive Perfection, in its depraved Condition, and in its retrieved State, who is Master of modern Stile, and thoroughly understands the Subjects discoursed in this Book, that by becoming all Things to all Men, SOME, viz. Of all Ranks, and Kinds of Men, may be gain'd,

I am not to declaim, at large, in Favours of Religion; this were to write a Book by Way of Preface. Many able Pens have been employed in recommending it to the *World*, by strong Arguments drawn from its Usefulness to Society, its Suitableness to the Dignity of the rational Nature, and the Advantages arising to Men from it, in this and the other *World*. But, after all, may not one be allowed to doubt if Religion be rightly understood by all its Patrons? May not the Beauties and Excellencies of a precious Gem be elegantly described by a Naturalist, or Jeweller, who never saw the particular One he talkt of, and knows little of its Nature, less of the Construction of its Parts, and nothing of its proper Use? Are there not Men of bright Parts, who reason finely in Defence of Religion, and

and yet are so much Strangers to it, that they brand the Persons, who are so happy as to be possess'd of it, with the hard Name of Spiritualists, reckoning them a Kind of Enthusiasts, unworthy of their Regard. the truth is, Christianity is a Myſtery, mere Reason does not comprehend it. There is a spiritual Discerning necessary to its being rightly understood, whence it comes to pass, that Men of great Learning and Abilities, tho' they read the Scriptures with Attention, and Comment learnedly upon them; yet do not, yea cannot, enter into the Vein of Thought peculiar to the inspired Penmen, because they share not of the same Spirit; wherefore it is, that the Apostle Paul asserts, the Natural, that is, Unregenerate Man, not to know the Things of God, neither indeed to be capable of knowing them, because they are spiritually discerned.

From what has been said, it is easy to conclude, That no pedantick Apology on the Part of the Author, for appearing in Print, or fawning Compliments to the courteous Reader, on the Part of the Prefacer, are to be expected. The Truth is, both the one and the other, are rather little Arts, vailing Pedantry and Conceit, than Evidences of Modesty and good Sense. It is of more Use to recommend the Perusal of the Book, to Persons of all Ranks and Degrees, from a few suitable Topicks, and to show, wherein this second, differs from and excels the first Edition.

That all Mankind, however differenced by their Rank and Station in the World, have an equal Concern in what is revealed concerning another and future World, will be readily owned; and it must be as readily granted, that however allowable it may be, for Men of Learning and Parts, to please themselves with Fineness of Language, Justness of Thought, and exact Connection in Writings upon other Subjects; yet they ought not to indulge themselves in the same Taste in Discourses on Divine Things, lest they expose themselves to the just Censure of acting with the same Indiscretion, as a Person, in Danger of famishing by Hunger, would be guilty of, if he perversly reject-ed plain wholesome Food, when offered to him, for no other Reason,

Reason, than the Want of palatable Sauce, or Order and Splendor in serving it up.

The Sacred Book we call the Bible, has a peculiar Sublimity in it, veiled with unusual Dialect and seeming Inconnection; but is not therefore to be rejected, by Men who bear the Name of Christians, as uncouth or unintelligible; true Wisdom dictates quite another Thing, it counsels us, by frequent Reading, to acquaint ourselves well with it, become accustomed to its peculiar Phrases, and search into its Sublimities: Upon this Ground, that the Matters contained in it, are of the utmost Consequence to us, and when rightly understood, yield a refined Delight, much superior to what is to be found in reading the best written Books on the most entertaining Subjects. What pleads for the Parent is a Plea for the Progeny; Practical Discourses upon Divine Subjects are the genuine Offspring of the sacred Text, and ought therefore to be read carefully and with Attention, by Persons of all Ranks and Degrees, though they are indeed calculated for, and peculiarly adapted to, such as move in low Spheres of Life.

Let it, however, be a prevailing Argument with Persons of all Denominations, carefully to read Books of Practical Divinity. That many of them are not written on the same Motives and Principles, as other Books are; the Authors have often a peculiar Divine Call to publish them, and well founded Hope of their being useful to advance Christianity in the World. In Consequence whereof it is, that great Numbers have reaped Benefit by reading them, especially in Childhood and Youth; many have been converted by them; and it may be questioned, if ever there was a true Christian, since the Art of Printing made these Books common, who has not, in some Stage of Life, reaped considerable Advantage from them. This Book recommends its self in a particular Manner, by its being a short substantial System of practical Divinity, in so much, that it may with Truth be asserted, That a Person who is thoroughly acquainted with all that is here taught, may, without Danger to his eternal Interest, remain Ignorant of other Things,

Things, which pertain to the Science called Divinity. It is therefore earnestly recommended to the serious and frequent Perusal of all, but especially of such as are in that Stage of Life called Youth, and are so stationed in the World, as not to be frequently opportuned to hear Sermons, and read Commentaries on the sacred Text.

It is doubtless incumbent on Masters of Families to make some Provision of spiritual as well as bodily Food for their Children and Servants; this is effectually done by putting practical Books in their Hands: And therefore this Book is humbly and earnestly recommended as a Family-Book, which all the Members of it are not only allowed, but desired to peruse.

As to the Difference betwixt this and the former Edition, which gives it Preference, it lies chiefly in the Author's not only having revised the Stile, but the Thought in many Places, and corrected both, so as to set several important Truths in a clearer Light, and make the Stile of the Book now uniform, which formerly was not so, because of the Explications of peculiar Words and Phrases, in use amongst practical Divines, especially of the Church of Scotland which were interspersed throughout the former Edition, and introduced by another Hand, for the Sake of such Persons as are not accustomed to them. It remains that the Prefacer not only subjoin his Name, which was concealed in the first Edition, as a Testimony that he esteems the Author, and values the Book, but that he may thereby recommend it in a particular Manner to the Perusal of Persons of his own Acquaintance. If in his assisting towards its being published, and in Prefacing both Editions, he has not run unsent, he has what will bear him up under all Censures: The Charitable will think no Evil, and others will do as they please.

ROBERT WIGHTMAN M. D. G. E.

Edinburgh, 18th
March 1729.

The

The CONTENTS.

I. The State of INNOCENCE, or PRIMITIVE INTEGRITY, *discoursed from Eccles. vii. 29.*

O F Man's Original Righteousness.	Page 3
His Understanding a Lamp of Light.	5
His Will straight with the Will of God.	ibid.
His Affections orderly and pure.	7
The Qualities of this Righteousness.	8
Of Man's Original Happiness.	10
Man a glorious Creature.	ibid.
The Favourite of Heaven.	ibid.
The Covenant of Works.	11
Lord of the World.	13
The Forbidden Tree a Stay to keep him from falling.	14
His perfect Tranquillity.	15
Life of pure Delight.	ibid.
Man Immortal.	16
Instructions from this State.	17
Three Sorts of Persons reprov'd.	18
A Lamentation over the Ruins.	19

II. The State of NATURE, or State of ENTIRE DEPRAVATION.

Head I. The SINFULNESS of Man's natural State, *discoursed from Gen. vi. 5.*

T HAT Man's Nature is corrupted, proven.	Page 21
From God's Word.	26
From Men's Experience, and Observation.	27
Fallen Adam's Image, in Eleven Particulars, natural to Men.	30
Of the Corruption of the Understanding.	35
Weakness with Respect to spiritual Things.	41
Three Evidences of it.	43
Gross Darkness in spiritual Things.	ibid.
Four Evidences of it.	43
A Bias in it to Evil.	ibid.
Six Evidences of that Bias.	48
Aversion to spiritual Truths.	ibid.
Three Evidences thereof.	52
	54

Pronc-

The CONTENTS.

Proneness to Lies and Falshood.	Page 55
Man naturally High-minded.	57
Of the Corruption of the Will.	58
Utter Inability for what is truly Good.	59
Two Evidences of it.	ibid.
Averseness to Good.	61
Four Evidences of it.	ibid.
Proneness to Evil.	64
Five Evidences of it.	ibid.
Enmity against God.	67
Against the Being and Nature of God.	68
Five Queries, for Conviction, on this Head.	ibid.
Against the Son of God.	71
In his Prophetical Office.	ibid.
Two Evidences of it.	ibid.
In his Priestly Office.	74
Three Evidences of it.	ibid.
In his Kingly Office.	75
Three Evidences of it.	ibid.
A peculiar Malignity against the Priestly Office; corrupt Nature lying cross to the Gospel Contrivance of Salvation.	77
Four Proofs of it.	ibid.
Bent to the Way of the Law, as a Covenant of Works.	79
Four Proofs of it.	ibid.
Against the Spirit of God.	84
Against the Law as a Rule of Life.	ibid.
Two Evidences of it.	ibid.
Contumacy against the Lord.	85
Perverseness in Reference to the chief End.	86
Of the Corruption of the Affections.	88
of the Conscience.	89
of the Memory.	90
The Body Partaker of this Corruption.	ibid.
How Man's Nature was corrupted.	91
The Doctrine of the Corruption of Nature applied.	94
The natural Man can do nothing but sin.	97
God takes special Notice of the Sin of our Nature.	100
Evidences of Men's overlooking the Sin of their Nature.	101
Wherein that Sin is to be specially noticed.	103
Why 'tis to be specially noticed.	104
How to get a View of the Corruption of Nature.	107
HEAD II. The MISERY of Man's natural State, dis-	
coursed from Eph. ii. 3.	Page 108
M An's natural State, a State of Wrath.	111
What this State of Wrath is,	113
	Wrath

The CONTENTS.

<i>Wrath in the Heart of God against the natural Man.</i>	Page 113
<i>Wrath in the Word of God against him.</i>	114
<i>Wrath in the Hand of God against him.</i>	115
<i>On his Body.</i>	ibid.
<i>On his Soul.</i>	ibid.
<i>On his Enjoyments.</i>	116
<i>He is under the Power of Satan.</i>	117
<i>Hath no Security for a Moments Safety.</i>	ibid.
<i>Wrath against him at Death.</i>	118
<i>at the general Judgment.</i>	119
<i>The Qualities of that Wrath.</i>	ibid.
<i>The Doctrine of the State of Wrath confirmed and vindicated.</i>	122
<i>Several Instructions from it.</i>	126
<i>Alarm to the Unregenerate.</i>	129
<i>They're under the Covenant of Works.</i>	130
<i>Their Misery in that Respect.</i>	131
<i>They're without God.</i>	133
<i>Their Misery in that Respect.</i>	ibid.
<i>Instances of the Wrath of God.</i>	135
<i>A View of the Nature of God, whose Wrath it is.</i>	136
<i>How to flee from Wrath.</i>	137
<i>A few Words to the Saints.</i>	138
<i>A Word to all.</i>	141

HEAD III. Man's UTTER INABILITY to recover himself, discoursed from Rom. v. 6. John vi. 44. P. 141

<i>Only two Ways of Man's Recovering himself supposeable, viz. The</i>	
<i>Way of the Law, and of the Gospel.</i>	142
<i>Man unable to recover himself in the Way of the Law.</i>	143
<i>He cannot keep the Commands perfectly.</i>	ibid.
<i>The Perfection of Law Obedience, Four-fold.</i>	144
<i>He cannot satisfy the Justice of God for his Sin.</i>	145
<i>Object. God is merciful: We hope to be saved, if we do as well as we can. Answered.</i>	147
<i>Man unable to recover himself in the Way of the Gospel, to embrace and use the Help offered for his Recovery.</i>	149
<i>Proven by several Arguments.</i>	ibid.
<i>Object. (1.) If we be under an utter Inability to do any Good, How can God require us to do it? Answered.</i>	151
<i>Object. (2.) Why do you then call us to Believe, Repent, and use the Means? Answered.</i>	152
<i>Object. (3.) The Use of Means needless, seeing we are utterly unable to help our selves out of the State of Sin and Wraith. Answered.</i>	154
	Quest.

The CONTENTS.

<i>Quest. Has God promised to Convert and Save them, who, in the Use of Means, do what they can towards their own Relief? Answered.</i>	155
<i>The Conclusion of this Head.</i>	156

III. The State of GRACE, or begun Recovery.

HEAD I. REGENERATION, discoursed from I Pet. i. 23. Page 158

<i>OF the Nature of Regeneration.</i>	159
<i>Partial Changes Mistaken for this Change.</i>	160
<i>The Change made in Regeneration, what it is.</i>	162
<i>In General.</i>	ibid.
<i>In Particular.</i>	165
<i>The Mind illuminated.</i>	ibid.
<i>The Will renewed.</i>	168
<i>Cured of its utter Inability to Good.</i>	169
<i>Endow'd with a fixed Aversion to Evil.</i>	ibid.
<i>a Bent and Propensity to Good.</i>	170
<i>Reconcil'd to the Covenant of Peace.</i>	171
<i>Disposed to receive Jesus Christ.</i>	ibid.
<i>The Affections are changed.</i>	172
<i>Rectified.</i>	ibid.
<i>Regulated.</i>	173
<i>The Conscience renewed.</i>	175
<i>The Memory bettered by regenerating Grace.</i>	176
<i>The Body chang'd in respect of Use.</i>	177
<i>The whole Conversation chang'd.</i>	ibid.
<i>The Resemblance 'twixt natural and spiritual Generation, in Nine Particulars.</i>	180
<i>Trial of one's State, whether born again, or not.</i>	184
<i>Some Cases of doubting Christians resolved.</i>	187
<i>Case (1.)—The precise Time and Way of one's Conversion not known.</i>	188
<i>Case (2.)—Sin prevailing.—</i>	189
<i>Case (3.)—Corruptions more violent than formerly.</i>	190
<i>Case (4.)—Affections to the Creature stronger than these to the Creator.—Glowing of Affections to God gone.—</i>	191
<i>Case (5.)—Attainments of Hypocrites and Apostates, a Terror.—</i>	193
<i>Case (6.)—Falling short of the Saints mentioned in Scripture, and of others.—</i>	194
<i>Case (7.)—No Child of God so tempted.—</i>	ibid.
<i>Case last.—Strange and unusual Afflictions.—</i>	196
	The

The CONTENTS.

<i>The Necessity of Regeneration.</i>	Page 191
<i>To qualify one to do Good.</i>	198
<i>To Communion with God in Duties.</i>	200
<i>To make one meet for Heaven.</i>	201
<i>To one's being admitted into Heaven.</i>	203
<i>Advices to the Unregenerate.</i>	205
HEAD II. The MYSTICAL UNION betwixt Christ and Believers, discoursed from John xv. 5.	Page 207
A General View of the Mystical Union.	208
<i>The Natural Stock of all Men, Adam.</i>	212
<i>Originally a choice Vine.</i>	213
<i>Now a degenerate Stock.</i>	ibid.
<i>Fruits growing on the Branches of the Nature of the Stock.</i>	214
<i>A dead Stock.</i>	216
<i>The Condition of the Branches in that Respect.</i>	ibid.
<i>A killing Stock.</i>	218
<i>The Condition of the Branches in that Respect.</i>	ibid.
<i>The supernatural Stock, into which the Branches are ingrafted, Jesus Christ.</i>	220
<i>The Branches taken out of the natural Stock, and grafted into the supernatural Stock, the Elect.</i>	221
<i>How they are cut off from the natural Stock, in Twelve Particulars.</i>	222
<i>How ingrafted into Christ.</i>	233
<i>Christ Apprehends the Sinner by his Spirit.</i>	234
<i>The Sinner Apprehends Christ by Faith.</i>	ibid.
<i>How one may know one's self to be apprehended of Christ.</i>	237
<i>The Benefits flowing to Believers from their Union with Christ.</i>	239
<i>Justification.</i>	240
<i>Peace with God, and Peace of Conscience.</i>	242
<i>Adoption.</i>	246
<i>Sanctification.</i>	247
<i>Growth in Grace.</i>	252
<i>Quest. If all true Christians be growing ones, what shall be said of these, who, instead of growing, are going back? Answered.</i>	ibid.
<i>Quest. Do Hypocrites grow at all? And if so, how shall we distinguish betwixt their Growth, and the Growth of the true Christian? Answered.</i>	254
<i>Fruitfulness.</i>	255
<i>Acceptance of their Fruits of Holiness.</i>	258
<i>Establishment.</i>	261
<i>Support</i>	264
<i>The special Care of the Husbandman.</i>	267
<i>The Duty of Saints as united to Christ.</i>	270
<i>A Word to Sinners.</i>	273
	IV. The

The CONTENTS.

IV. The ETERNAL STATE, or State of consummate Happiness or Misery.

HEAD I. DEATH, *discoursed from Job xxx. 23.* Page 275

THE Certainty of Death.	276
<i>Man's Life Vanity.</i>	278
<i>A short-liv'd Vanity.</i>	280
<i>A Flying Vanity.</i>	282
The Doctrine of Death, a Looking-Glass, wherein to behold the Vanity of the World.	ibid.
A Store-house, for Contentment and Patience.	284
A Bridle to curb Lusts conversant about the Body.	286
A Spring of Christian Resolution.	289
A Spur to incite to prepare for Death.	290

HEAD II. The Difference betwixt the Righteous and the Wicked in their Death, *discoursed from Prov. xiv.* 32. Page 292

THE Wicked dying are driven away.	293
<i>In what Cases a wicked Man may be willing to die.</i>	295
<i>Whence they are driven, and whither.</i>	296
<i>Driven away in their Wickedness.</i>	297
The Hopelessness of their State at Death.	298
<i>Their Hopes of Peace and Pleasure in this Life cut off.</i>	ibid.
<i>They've no solid Grounds to hope for eternal Happiness.</i>	299
<i>Death roots up their delusive Hopes of Heaven.</i>	300
<i>Makes their State absolutely and for ever Hopeless.</i>	ibid.
Caution against false Hopes of Heaven: Characters of these Hopes.	301
Exhortation to hasten out of a sinful State.	303
<i>To be concerned for the Salvation of others.</i>	304
The State of the Godly in Death, a hopeful State.	ibid.
<i>Christ their best Friend is Lord of the other World.</i>	305
<i>They'll have a safe Passage to it.</i>	306
<i>A joyful Entrance into it.</i>	308
Object. — <i>Many of the Godly, when dying, full of Fears, and have little Hope. Answered.</i>	310
<i>Death uncomfortable to them, in three Cases.</i>	311
Ten Cases of Saints, anent Death. Answered.	313
Considerations to bring Saints in good Terms with Death.	317
Directions, how to prepare for Death.	319
HEAD	

The CONTENTS.

HEAD III. The RESURRECTION, *discoursed from* John v. 28, 29. Page 324

THE Possibility of the Resurrection.	325
The Certainty of the Resurrection.	329
Who shall be raised.	331
What shall be raised.	ibid.
How the Dead shall be raised.	333
The Difference betwixt the Godly and the Wicked, in their Resurrection.	334
The Qualities of the raised Bodies of the Saints.	338
The Qualities of the raised Bodies of the Wicked.	341
Comfort to the People of God.	343
Terror to all natural Men.	344

HEAD IV. The GENERAL JUDGMENT, *discoursed* from Mat. xxv. 31, 32, 33, 34, 41, 46. Page 347

THat there shall be a General Judgment, proven.	348
Jesus Christ the Judge.	352
The coming of the Judge.	ibid.
The Summons given.	354
The Judge's sitting down on the Tribunal.	ibid.
The Comparance of the Parties.	356
The Separation 'twixt the Righteous and the Wicked.	357
The Trial of the Parties.	360
The Books opened.	362
Sentence pronounc'd on the Saints.	366
The Saints judge the World.	368
Sentence of Damnation on the Ungodly.	369
The Execution.	373
The general Conflagration.	ibid.
The Place and Time of the Judgment, unknown.	375
Comfort to the Saints.	376
Terror to Unbelievers.	377
Exhortation to prepare for the Judgment.	379

HEAD V. The KINGDOM of HEAVEN, *discoursed* from Matth. xxv. 34. Page 381

THE Nature of the Kingdom of Heaven.	383
The Saints Kingly Power and Authority.	ibid.
Their Ensigns of Royalty.	384
White Garments, on what Occasions used: Much of Heaven under them.	ibid.
The Country where this Kingdom lies.	390
The Royal City.	391
	The

The CONTENTS.

<i>The Royal Palace.</i>	Page 392
<i>The Palace-Garden.</i>	392
<i>The Royal Treasures.</i>	393
<i>The Temple in this Kingdom.</i>	394
<i>The Society there.</i>	ibid.
<i>The Society of the Saints among themselves.</i>	395
<i>Society with the Holy Angels.</i>	397
<i>Glorious Communion with God and Christ, the Perfection of Happiness.</i>	ibid.
<i>The glorious Presence of God and the Lamb.</i>	398
<i>The full Enjoyment of God and the Lamb.</i>	399
<i>By Sight.</i>	400
<i>They'll see Christ, with their bodily Eyes.</i>	401
<i>They'll see God, with the Eyes of the Mind.</i>	403
<i>By experimental Knowledge.</i>	406
<i>Fulness of Joy Unspeakable.</i>	408
<i>The Eternal Duration of this Kingdom.</i>	409
<i>The Saints Admission to the Kingdom.</i>	410
<i>The Quality in which they're introduced.</i>	412
<i>Trial of the Claim to the Kingdom of Heaven.</i>	414
<i>Duty and Comfort of the Heirs of the Kingdom.</i>	416
<i>Exhortation to these who have no Right to it.</i>	418

HEAD VI. HELL, discoursed from Mat. xxv. 41. P. 419

<i>The Curse under which the Damned shall be shut up in Hell.</i>	420
<i>Their Misery under that Curse.</i>	424
<i>The Punishment of Loss, Separation from God.</i>	426
<i>The Horror of Separation from God, evinc'd by several Considerations.</i>	ibid.
<i>The Punishment of Sense, departing into Fire.</i>	432
<i>Hell Fire more vehement and terrible than any other, evinced by several Considerations.</i>	433
<i>Six Properties of the Fiery Torments in Hell.</i>	435
<i>Three Inferences from this Doctrine.</i>	439
<i>Society with Devils in this miserable State.</i>	442
<i>The Eternity of the whole.</i>	443
<i>What Eternity is.</i>	ibid.
<i>What is Eternal in the State of the Damned.</i>	445
<i>Reasonableness of the Eternity of the Punishment of the Damn'd.</i>	ibid.
<i>A measuring Reed to measure our Time, and Endeavours for Salvation by.</i>	449
<i>A Balance to discover the Lightness of what is falsely thought weighty, and the Weight of what's falsely thought light.</i>	450
<i>Exhortation to flee from the Wrath to come.</i>	452

STATE



STATE I.

N A M E L Y,

The STATE of INNOCENCE, or PRIMITIVE INTEGRITY, in which MAN was created.

ECCLESIASTES vii. 29.

Lo, this only have I found, That God hath made Man upright : But they have sought out many Inventions.



HERE are Four Things very necessary to to be known by all that would see Heaven ; *First*, What Man was in the State of Innocence, as God made him. *Secondly*, What he is in the State of corrupt Nature, as he hath *unmade* himself. *Thirdly*, What he must be in the State of Grace, as created in *Christ Jesus* unto good Works, if ever he be made a Partaker of the Inheritance of the Saints in Light. And, *Lastly*, What he shall be in his eternal State, as made by the Judge of all, either perfectly *Happy*, or completely *Miserable*, and that for ever. These are weighty Points, that touch the *Vitals* of practical Godliness, from which, most Men, and

A

even

even many Professors, in these Dregs of Time, are quite estranged. I design therefore, under the Divine Conduct, to open up these Things, and apply them.

I begin with the first of them, namely, *The State of Innocence*: That, beholding Man *polished after the Similitude of a Palace*, the Ruins may the more affect us; we may the more prize that matchless Person, whom the Father has appointed the *Repairer of the Breach*; and that we may, with fix'd Resolves, betake our selves to that Way, which leadeth to the *City that hath unmoveable Foundations*.

In the Text we have Three Things;

1. The *State of Innocence* wherein Man was created. *God hath made Man upright*. By *Man* here, we are to understand our *first Parents*; the archetypal Pair, the Root of Mankind, the compendiz'd World, and the Fountain from whence all Generations have stream'd; as may appear by comparing *Gen. v. 1. and 2. Verses*---- *In the Day that God created Man, in the Likeness of God made he him. Male and Female created he them, and blessed them,* (as the Root of Mankind) *and called their Name ADAM*. The original Word is the same in our Text. In this Sense, *Man* was made *Right* (agreeably to the Nature of God, whose Work is perfect) without any Imperfection, Corruption, or Principle of Corruption in his Body or Soul. He was made *Upright*, that is, *straight* with the Will and Law of God, without any Irregularity in his Soul. By the *Set* it got in its Creation, it directly pointed towards God, as his chief End; which straight Inclination was represented, as in an Emblem, by the erect Figure of his Body, a Figure that no other living Creature partakes of. What *David* was in a Gospel Sense, that was he, in a legal Sense; one according to God's own Heart, altogether righteous, pure and holy. *God made him thus*. He did not first *make* him, and then make him *righteous*; but in the very making of him, he *made* him *righteous*. Original Righteousness was *concreated* with him; so that in the same Moment he was a *Man*, he was a *righteous Man*, morally good; with the same *Breath* that God breathed in him a *living Soul*, he breathed in him a *righteous Soul*.

2. Here

2. Here is Man's fallen State ; *But they have sought out many Inventions.* They fell off from their Rest in God, and fell upon seeking Inventions of their own, to mend their Case ; and they quite marr'd it. Their Ruin was from their own proper Motion ; they would not abide as God had made them ; but *they sought out Inventions* to deform and undo themselves.

3. Observe here the Certainty and Importance of these Things, *Lo, this only have I found, &c.* Believe them, they are the Result of a narrow Search, and a serious Enquiry, performed by the wisest of Men. In the two preceding Verses, *Solomon* represents himself as in Quest of Goodness in the World : But the Issue of it was, he could find no *satisfying* Issue of his Search after it, tho' it was not for want of Pains ; for he *counted one by one to find out the Account.* Behold *this have I found,* (saith the Preacher)---to wit, *That* (as the same Word is read in our Text) *yet my soul seeketh, but I find not.* He could make no satisfying Discovery of it, which might stay his Enquiry. He found good Men very rare, *one, as it were among a Thousand ;* good Women more rare, not one good among his thousand Wives and Concubines, *1 King xi. 3.* But could that satisfy the grand Query, *Where shall Wisdom be found ?* No, it could not : (And if the Experience of others in this Point, run counter to *Solomon's*, as 'tis no Reflection on his Discerning, it can as little decide the Question, which will remain undetermined till the last Day.) But amidst all this Uncertainty, there's one Point found out, and fixt : *This have I found.* Ye may depend upon it as a most certain Truth, and be fully satisfied in it : *Lo, this ;* fix your Eyes upon it, as a Matter worthy of most deep and serious Regard ; to wit, That Man's Nature is now deprav'd ; but that Depravation was not from God, for he *made Man upright ;* but from themselves, *they have sought out many Inventions.*

DOCTRINE, *God made Man altogether righteous.*

This is that *State of Innocence* in which God set Man down in the World, 'Tis describ'd in the holy Scriptures, with a running Pen, in Comparison of the following States ;

for it was of no Continuance, but pass'd as a flying Shadow, by Man's abusing the Freedom of his own Will. I shall,

First, *Enquire into the Righteousness of this State wherein Man was created.*

Secondly, *Lay before you some of the happy Concomitants and Consequents thereof.*

Lastly, *Apply the whole.*

Of MAN's Original Righteousness.

First, As to the *Righteousness* of this State, consider that, as uncreated Righteousness, the Righteousness of God, is the supreme Rule; so all created Righteousness, whether of Men or Angels, hath Respect to a Law as its *Rule*, and is a *Conformity* thereunto. A Creature can no more be *morally* independent on God, in its Actions and Powers; than it can be *naturally* independent on him. A Creature, as a Creature, must acknowledge the Creator's Will as its supreme Law; for as it cannot be without him, so it must not be but for him, and according to his Will: Yet no Law *obliges*, until it be *reveal'd*. And hence it follows, that there was a Law which Man, as a rational Creature, was subjected to in his Creation; and that this Law was *reveal'd* to him. *God made Man upright*, says the Text. This presupposeth a Law, to which he was *conform'd* in his Creation; as when any Thing is made regular, or according to Rule, of Necessity the Rule it self is presupposed. Whence we may gather, That this Law was no other than the *eternal, indispensable*, Law of Righteousness, observ'd in all Points by the second *Adam*; opposed by the carnal Mind; some Notions of which remain yet among the *Pagans*, who, *having not the Law, are a Law unto themselves*, Rom. ii. 14. In a Word, This Law is the very same which was afterwards sum'd up in the *Ten Commandments*, and promulgate, on Mount *Sinai*, to the *Israelites*; called by us the *Moral Law*: And Man's Righteousness consisted in *Conformity* to this Law or Rule. More particularly, there is a twofold Conformity required of Man; a Conformity of the *Powers* of his Soul to the Law, which you may call *habitual* Righteousness; and a Conformity of

all

all his *Actions* to it, which is *actual* Righteousness. Now, God made Man *habitually righteous*; Man was to make himself *actually righteous*: The former was the Stock God put into his Hand; the latter, the Improvement he should have made of it. The Sum of what I have said is, That the Righteousness wherein Man was created, was the *Conformity* of all the *Faculties* and *Powers* of his Soul to the *Moral Law*. This is what we call *Original Righteousness*, which Man was originally endowed with. We may take it up in these three Things.

First, Man's Understanding was a Lamp of *Light*. He had perfect *Knowledge of the Law*, and of his Duty accordingly: He was made after God's Image, and consequently could not want Knowledge, which is a Part thereof, *Col. iii. 10. The new Man is renewed in Knowledge, after the Image of him that created him.* And indeed this was necessary, to fit him for *universal Obedience*; seeing no Obedience can be according to the Law, unless it proceed from a Sense of the Commandment of God requiring it. 'Tis true, *Adam* had not the Law written upon Tables of Stone; but it was written upon his Mind, the Knowledge thereof being concreated with him. God impressed it upon his Soul, and made him a *Law to himself*, as the Remains of it among the Heathens do testify, *Rom. ii. 14, 15.* And seeing Man was made to be the Mouth of the Creation, to glorify God in his Works; we have Ground to believe he had naturally an exquisite *Knowledge of the Works of God*. We have a Proof of this, in his giving Names to the Beasts of the Field, and the Fowls of the Air, and these such, as express their Nature. *Whatsoever, Adam called every living Creature, that was the Name thereof, Gen. ii. 19.* And the Dominion which God gave him over the Creatures, soberly to use and dispose of them according to his Will (still in Subordination to the Will of God) seems to require no less than a Knowledge of their *Natures*. And, besides all this, his perfect *Knowledge of the Law*, proves his *Knowledge in the Management of Civil Affairs*, which, in Respect of the Law of God, a good Man will guide with *Discretion*, *Psal. cxii. 5.*

Secondly, His *Will* lay straight with the Will of God, *Eph. iv. 24.* There was no Corruption in his Will, no Bent

Bent nor Inclination to Evil; for that is Sin properly and truly so call'd: Hence the Apostle says, *Rom. vii. 7. I had not known Sin, but by the Law, for I had not known Lust, except the Law had said, Thou shalt not covet.* An Inclination to Evil, is really a Fountain of Sin; and therefore inconsistent with that *Rectitude* and *Uprightness*, which the Text expressly says he was endowed with at his Creation. The Will of Man then was directed, and *naturally* inclin'd to God and Goodness; tho' *mutably*. It was disposed, by its original Make, to follow the Creator's Will, as the Shadow does the Body; and was not left in an equal Ballance to Good and Evil: For at that Rate he had not been *upright*, nor *habitually* conform to the Law; which in no Moment can allow the Creature, not to be inclin'd towards God as his chief End, more than it can allow Man to be a God to himself. The Law was impress'd upon *Adam's* Soul: Now this, according to the new Covenant, by which the Image of God is repaired, consists in two Things, (1.) *Putting the Law into the Mind*, denoting the *Knowledge* of it. (2.) *Writing it in the Heart*, denoting *Inclinations* in the *Will*, answerable to the *Commands* of the Law, *Heb. viii. 10.* So that, as the Will, when we consider it as renewed by Grace, is, by that Grace, natively inclined to the same Holiness, in all its Parts which the Law requires; so was the Will of Man, (when we consider him as God made him at first) endowed with natural Inclinations to every Thing commanded by the Law. For if the Regenerate are *Partakers of the Divine Nature*, as undoubtedly they are; for so says the Scripture, *2 Pet. i. 4.* And if this Divine Nature can import no less than *Inclinations* of the Heart to *Holiness*: Then, surely *Adam's* Will could not want *this* Inclination; for in him the Image of God was perfect. It is true, 'tis said, *Rom. ii. 14. 15. That the Gentiles* ——— *shew the Work of the Law written in their Hearts*: But this denotes only their *Knowledge* of that Law, such as it is; but the Apostle to the *Hebrews*, in the Text cited, takes the Word, *Heart*, in another Sense, distinguishing it plainly from the *Mind*. And it must be granted, that, when God promiseth in the new Covenant, *To write his Law in the Hearts of his People*, it imports quite another Thing than what Heathens have: For tho' they

have

have Notions of it in their *Minds*, yet their *Hearts* go another Way; their Will has got a Set and a Bias quite contrary to that Law: And therefore the Expression, suitable to the present Purpose, must needs import, besides these Notions of the Mind, *Inclinations of the Will* going along therewith; which Inclinations, tho' mixt with Corruption in the Regenerate, were pure and unmixt in upright *Adam*. In a Word, as *Adam* knew his Master's Pleasure, in the Matter of Duty; so his *Will* stood inclin'd to what he knew.

Thirdly, His *Affections* were orderly, pure and holy; which is a necessary Part of that *Uprightness* wherein Man was created. The Apostle has a Petition, 2 *Thes.* iii. 5. *The LORD direct your Hearts into the Love of God*; that is, *The LORD straighten your Hearts*, or make them ly straight to the Love of God: And our Text tells us, Man was thus made straight. *The new Man is created in Righteousness and true Holiness*, *Ephes.* iv. 24. Now this Holiness, as it is distinguished from Righteousness, may import the Purity and Orderliness of the Affections. And thus the Apostle, 1 *Tim.* ii. 8. Will have Men to pray, *lifting up holy Hands, without Wrath and Doubting*: Because, as troubled Water is unfit to receive the Image of the Sun; so the Heart, filled with impure and disorderly Affections, is not fit for Divine Communications. Man's sensitive Appetite was indeed naturally carried out towards Objects grateful to the *Senses*. For seeing Man was made up of *Body* and *Soul*, and God made this Man to glorify and enjoy him; and for this End, to use his good Creatures in Subordination to himself: It is plain, that Man was naturally inclined, both to *spiritual* and *sensible* Good; yet to spiritual Good, the chief Good as his *ultimate* End. And therefore his *sensitive* Motions and Inclinations, were subordinate to his *Reason* and *Will*, which lay straight with the Will of God, and were not, in the least, contrary to the same. Otherwise he should have been made up of Contradictions, his Soul being naturally inclined to God, as the chief End, in the *Superior* Part thereof; and the same Soul inclined to the *Creature* as the chief End in the *inferior* Part thereof, as they call it: Which is impossible; for Man, at the same Instant, cannot have two chief Ends. Man's *Affections*

fections then, in his primitive State, were pure from all Defilement, free from all Disorder and Distemper; because in all their Motions they were duly subjected to his *clear* Reason, and his *holy* Will. He had also an *executive Power* answerable to his Will; a Power to do the Good which he *knew* should be done, and which he *inclined* to do; even to fulfil the whole Law of God. If it had not been so, God would not have required of him perfect Obedience; for to say that the *L O R D* gathered where he hath not strawed, is but the Blasphemy of a wicked Heart, against a good and bountiful God, *Mat.* xxv. 24, 25.

From what hath been said, it may be gathered, That the *original Righteousness* explained was *universal*, and *natural*, yet *mutable*.

First, It was *universal*; both with Respect to the *Subject* of it, the whole Man; and the *Object* of it, the whole Law. Universal, I say, with Respect to the *Subject* of it; for this Righteousness was diffused through the *whole* Man: It was a blessed Leaven that leavened the whole Lump. There was not one wrong Pin in the Tabernacle of human Nature, when God *set it up*; however shatter'd it is now. Man was then holy in Soul, Body, and Spirit: While the *Soul* remained untainted, its *Lodging* was kept clean and undefiled; the Members of the Body were consecrated Vessels, and Instruments of Righteousness. A *Combat* betwixt Flesh and Spirit, Reason and Appetite, nay the least Inclination to Sin, Lust of the Flesh in the inferior Part of the Soul, was utterly inconsistent with this *Uprightness*, in which Man was *created*; and has been invented to vail the *Corruption* of Man's Nature, and to obscure the Grace of God in Jesus Christ: It looks very like the Language of fallen *Adam*, laying his own Sin at his Maker's Door, *Gen.* iii. 12. *The Woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the Tree, and I did eat.* But as this Righteousness was universal in Respect of the *Subject*, because it spread through the whole Man; so also it was universal, in Respect of the *Object*, the holy Law. There was nothing in the Law, but what was *agreeable* to his Reason and Will, as God made him; tho' Sin hath now set him at Odds with it: His Soul was shapen out, in Length and Breadth, to the *Commandment*, tho' *exceeding broad*; so that his original

ginal Righteousness was not only perfect in Parts, but in Degrees.

Secondly, As it was universal, so 'twas *natural* to him, and not *supernatural* in that State. Not that it was essential to Man: as Man; for then he could not have lost it, without the Loss of his very Being: But it was *con-natural* to him. He was created with it; and it was necessary to the Perfection of Man, as he came out of the Hand of God; necessary to constitute him in a State of Integrity. Yet,

Thirdly, It was *mutable*; 'twas a Righteousness that *might* be lost, as is manifested by the doleful Event. His Will was not absolutely indifferent to Good or Evil; God set it towards Good only: Yet he did not so *fix* and confirm its Inclinations, that it *could* not alter. No, it was moveable to Evil; and that only by Man himself, God having given him a sufficient Power to stand in this Integrity, if he had pleased. Let no Man quarrel God's Work in this: For if *Adam* had been *unchangeably* righteous, he behov'd to have been so, either by *Nature*, or by *free Gift*: By *Nature* he could not be so, for that is proper to God, and incommunicable to any Creature; if by *free Gift*, then no Wrong was done him, in with-holding of what he could not crave. *Confirmation* in a righteous State, is a Reward of Grace, given upon *continuing* Righteous, thro' the State of *Trial*; and would have been given to *Adam*, if he had stood out the Time appointed for Probation, by the Creator; and accordingly is given to the Saints, upon the Account of the Merits of Christ, who was *obedient even to the Death*. And herein Believers have the Advantage of *Adam*, That they can never totally nor finally *fall away* from Grace.

Thus was Man made *originally Righteous*, being created in God's own Image, Gen. i. 27. which consists in the positive Qualities of *Knowledge*, *Righteousness* and *Holiness*, Col. iii. 10. *Ephes.* iv. 24. All that God made was *very good*, according to their several Natures, Gen. i. 31. And so was Man *morally* good; being made after the Image of him, who is *Good and Upright*, Psal. xxv. 8. Without this, he could not have answered the great End of his Creation, which was to know, love and serve his God, according to his Will. Nay, he *could not* be created *otherwise*:

wife : For he behoved either to be *conform* to the Law, in his Powers, Principles and Inclinations, or not : If he was, then he was *Righteous* ; and if not, he was a *Sinner*, which is absurd and horrible to imagine.

Of M A N'S Original Happiness.

Secondly, I shall lay before you some of those Things which did *accompany* or *flow* from the *Righteousness* of Man's primitive State. *Happiness* is the Result of Holiness ; and as this was an holy, so it was an *happy State*.

First, Man was then a very *glorious Creature*. We have Reason to suppose. That as *Moses's* Face shone when he came down from the Mount ; so Man had a very lightsome and pleasant *Countenance*, and beautiful *Body*, while as yet there was no Darkness of Sin in him at all. But seeing God himself is *Glorious in Holiness*, (*Exod. xv. 11.*) surely that *spiritual Comeliness*, the L O R D put upon Man at his Creation, made him a very glorious Creature. O how did Light shine in his holy Conversation, to the Glory of the Creator ! While every *Action* was but the darting forth of a Ray and Beam of that glorious unmix'd *Light*, which God had set up in his Soul ; while that *Lamp of Love*, lighted from Heaven, continued burning in his Heart, as in the holy Place ; and the *Law* of the L O R D, put in his inward Parts, by the Finger of God, was *kept* by him there, as in the most Holy. There was no Impurity to be seen without ; no squint Look in the Eyes, after any unclean Thing ; the Tongue spoke nothing but the Language of Heaven : And, in a Word, *the King's S O N* was *all glorious within*, and his *Clothing of wrought Gold*.

Secondly, He was the *Favourite* of Heaven. He shone brightly in the Image of God, who cannot but love his own Image, where-ever it appears. While he was *alone* in the World, he was not *alone*, for God was with him. His Communion and Fellowship was with his Creator, and that *immediately* : For as yet there was Nothing to turn away the Face of God from the Work of his own Hands ; seeing Sin had not as yet entred, which alone could make the Breach.

By

By the Favour of God, he was advanced to be *confederate with Heaven*, in the first Covenant, call'd, *The Covenant of Works*. God reduced the Law, which he gave in his Creation, into the Form of a *Covenant*, whereof *perfect Obedience* was the *Condition*: *Life* was the Thing *promised*, and *Death* the *Penalty*. As for the *Condition*, one great Branch of the natural Law was, That Man *believe* whatsoever God shall *reveal*, and do whatsoever he shall *command*: Accordingly God making this Covenant with Man, extended his Duty to the *not eating of the Tree of Knowledge* of Good and Evil; and the Law *thus extended*, was the *Rule* of Man's Covenant-obedience. How easy were these Terms to him, who had the *natural Law* written on his Heart; and that inclining him to obey this *positive Law*, reveal'd to him, it seems, by an audible Voice (*Gen. ii. 17.*) the Matter whereof was so very easy? And indeed it was highly reasonable that the Rule and Matter of his Covenant-obedience should be thus *extended*; that which was added being a Thing in itself *indifferent*, where his Obedience was to turn upon the precise Point of the *Will of God*, the plainest Evidence of true Obedience: And it being in an *external Thing*, wherein his Obedience or Disobedience would be most clear and conspicuous.

Now, upon this *Condition*, God *promised* him *Life*, the Continuance of *natural Life*, in the Union of Soul and Body; and of *spiritual Life*, in the Favour of his Creator: He promised him also *eternal Life in Heaven*, to have been entred into, when he should have passed the Time of his Trial upon Earth, and the Lord should see meet to transport him into the Upper-Paradise. This *Promise of Life* was included in the *Threatning of Death* mentioned, *Gen. ii. 17.* For while God says, *In the Day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die*; It is in Effect, *If thou do not eat of it, thou shalt surely live*. And this was sacramentally confirm'd by another Tree in the Garden, called therefore, *The Tree of Life*; which he was debarred from, when he had sinned: *Gen. iii. 22, 23.*---*Lest he put forth his Hand, and take also of the Tree of Life, and eat, and live for ever. Therefore the Lord God sent him forth from the Garden of Eden.* Yet it is not to be thought, that Man's Life and Death did hang only on this Matter of the *forbidden Fruit*, but on the whole

whole Law; for so says the Apostle, *Gal. iii. 10. It is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all Things, which are written in the Book of the Law to do them.* That of the forbidden Fruit, was a *revealed Part of Adam's Religion*; and so behoved *expressly* to be laid before him: But as to the *natural Law*; he *naturally* knew Death to be the Reward of Disobedience; for the very Heathens were not ignorant of this, *knowing the Judgment of God, that they which commit such Things are worthy of Death*, *Rom. i. 32.* And moreover, the Promise included in the Threatning, secured *Adam's Life*, according to the *Covenant*, as long as he obeyed the *natural Law*, with the Addition of that *positive Command*; so that he needed nothing to be expressed to him in the *Covenant*, but what concerned the eating of the *forbidden Fruit*. That *eternal Life in Heaven* was promised in this *Covenant*, is plain from this, That the Threatning was of *eternal Death in Hell*; to which when Man had made himself liable, *Christ* was promised, by his Death to purchase eternal Life: And *Christ* himself expounds the Promise of the *Covenant of Works of Eternal Life*, while he proposeth the *Condition* of that *Covenant*, to a proud young Man, who, tho' he had not *Adam's Stock*, yet would needs enter into Life in the Way of *Working*, as *Adam* was to have done under this *Covenant*, *Matth. xix. 17. If thou wilt enter into Life, (viz. eternal Life, by doing, ver. 16.) keep the Commandments.*

The Penalty was Death, *Gen. ii. 17. In the Day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die.* The Death threatened was such, as the *Life* promised was; and that most justly, to wit, *temporal, spiritual, and eternal Death.* The Event is a Commentary on this: For that very Day he did eat thereof, he was a *dead Man*, in *Law*; but the Execution was stopp'd, because of his Posterity then in his Loins; and another *Covenant* was prepar'd: However, that Day his Body got its Death-wounds, and became *mortal*. Death also seiz'd his *Soul*: He lost his *original Righteousness* and the *Favour* of God; witness the Grips and Throws of Conscience, which made him *hide* himself from God. And he became liable to *eternal Death*, which would have actually followed of Course, if a *Mediator* had not been provided, who found him *bound* with the Cords of Death, as a Malefactor
ready

ready to be led to *Execution*. Thus you have a short Description of the *Covenant*, into which the Lord brought Man, in the *State of Innocence*.

And seemeth it a small Thing unto you, that Earth was thus *Confederate* with Heaven? This could have been done to none but him, whom the King of Heaven delighted to honour. 'Twas an Act of *Grace*, worthy of the gracious God, whose Favourite he was; for there was *Grace* and *free Favour* in the *first Covenant*, tho' the exceeding *Riches of Grace*, as the Apostle calls it, *Eph. ii. 7.* was reserved for the *second*. It was certainly an Act of *Grace*, Favour and admirable Condescension in God, to enter into a *Covenant*; and *such* a *Covenant*, with his own *Creature*. Man was not at his own, but at God's Disposal. Nor had he any Thing to work *with*, but what he had *received* from God. There was no *Proportion* betwixt the *Work* and the promised *Reward*. Before that *Covenant*, Man was *bound* to perfect Obedience, in virtue of his *natural Dependence* on God: And Death was *naturally* the Wages of Sin; which the Justice of God could and would have required, tho' there had never been any *Covenant* betwixt God and Man: But God was *free*; Man could never have *required* eternal Life as the Reward of his Work, if there had not been such a *Covenant*. God was free to have disposed of his Creature as he saw meet: And if he had *stood* in his Integrity as long as the World should stand, and there had been no *Covenant* promising eternal Life unto him upon his Obedience; God might have withdrawn his supporting Hand at last, and so made him creep back into the Womb of Nothing, whence Almighty Power had drawn him out. And what Wrong could there have been in this, while God would have taken what he *freely* gave? But now the *Covenant* being made, God becomes Debtor to his own *Faithfulness*: If Man will work, he may crave the Reward on the Ground of the *Covenant*. Well might the Angels then, upon his being rais'd to this Dignity, have given him that Salutation, *Hail thou that art highly favoured, the Lord is with thee.*

Thirdly, God made him *Lord of the World*, Prince of the inferior Creatures, universal Lord and Emperor of the whole Earth. His Creator gave him Dominion over the Fish of the Sea, and over the Fowl of the Air, over all the

Earth,

Earth, yea and every living Thing, that moveth on the Earth: He *put all Things under his Feet*, Psal. viii. 6, 7, 8. He gave him a Power soberly to use and dispose of the Creatures in the Earth, Sea, and Air. Thus Man was God's Depute-governor in the lower World; and this his *Dominion* was an Image of God's Sovereignty. This was common to the Man and the Woman; but the Man had one Thing peculiar to him, *to wit*, That he had *Dominion* over the *Woman* also, 1 Cor. xi. 7. Behold how the Creatures came to him, to own their Subjection, and to do him Homage as their Lord; and quietly stood before him, till he put *Names* on them as his *own*, Gen. ii. 19. Man's Face struck an Awe upon them; the stoutest Creature stood astonished, tamely and quietly adoring him as their *Lord* and *Ruler*. Thus was Man *crowned with Glory and Honour*, Psal. viii. 5. The Lord dealt most liberally and bountifully with him, *put all Things under his Feet*: Only he kept one Thing, one Tree of the Garden out of his Hands, even the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil.

But you may say, *And did he grudge him this?* I answer, Nay; but when he had made him thus *holy* and *happy*, he graciously gave him this Restriction, which was in its own Nature, a *Prop* and *Stay* to keep him from falling. And this I say, upon these three Grounds. (1.) As it was most proper for the *Honour* of God, who had made Man Lord of the lower World, to assert his sovereign Dominion over all, by some particular *visible* Sign; so it was most proper for *Man's Safety*. Man being set down in a beautiful Paradise, 'twas an Act of infinite Wisdom, and of Grace too, to keep from him one single Tree, as a visible Testimony that he must hold all of his Creator, as his great Landlord; that so, while he saw himself Lord of the Creatures, he might not forget that he was still God's *Subject*. (2.) This was a Memorial of his *mutable State* given in to him from Heaven, to be laid up by him, for his greater Caution. For Man was created with a Free-will to *Good*, which the *Tree of Life* was an Evidence of: But his Will was also free to *Evil*, and the *forbidden Tree* was to him a Memorial thereof. It was, in a Manner, a continual Watch-word to him against Evil, a Beacon set up before him, to bid him beware of dashing himself to Pieces, on the Rock of Sin. (3.)

God

God made Man *upright*, directed towards God as his chief End. He set him like *Moses*, on the Top of the Hill, holding up his Hands to Heaven: And as *Aaron* and *Hur* stay'd up *Moses's* Hands, (*Exod.* xvii. 10, 11, 12.) so God gave Man an *erect Figure* of Body, and *forbid* him the *eating* of this Tree; to keep him in that Posture of *Uprightness*, wherein he was created. God made the Beasts looking down towards the Earth, to shew that their Satisfaction might be brought from thence; and accordingly it does afford what is commensurable to their Appetite: But the *erect Figure* of Man's Body, which looketh upward, shewed him, that his Happiness lay *above* him in God; and that he was to expect it from *Heaven*, and not from *Earth*. Now this fair Tree, of which he was forbidden to eat, taught him the same Lesson; that his Happiness lay not in Enjoyment of the *Creatures*, for there was a *Want* even in *Paradise*: So that the forbidden Tree was in effect, the *Hand* of all the *Creatures*, *pointing* Man away from themselves to God for Happiness. 'Twas a Sign of *Emptiness* hung before the Door of the Creation, with that Inscription, *This is not your Rest*.

Fourthly, As he had a perfect *Tranquillity* within his own Breast, so he had a perfect *Calm* without. His Heart had nothing to reproach him with; Conscience then had nothing to do, but to direct, approve and feast him: And without, there was nothing to annoy him. The happy Pair lived in perfect Amity; and tho' their Knowledge was vast, true and clear, they knew no *Shame*. Tho' they were naked, there were no Blushes in their Faces; for *Sin*, the Seed of Shame, was not yet sown, *Gen.* ii. 25. and their beautiful Bodies were not capable of Injuries from the Air: So they had no *Need* of *Clothes*, which are originally the Badges of our *Shame*. They were liable to no *Diseases* nor *Pains*: And, tho they were not to live idle; yet *Toil*, *Weariness*, and *Sweat* of the *Brows*, were not known in this State.

Fifthly, Man had a Life of pure *Delight*, and undreggy *Pleasure* in this State. Rivers of pure Pleasures run through it. The Earth with the Product thereof, was now in its *Glory*; nothing had yet come in, to mar the Beauty of the *Creatures*. God set him down, not in a *common* Place of the *Earth*; but in *Eden*, a Place eminent for *Pleasantness*, as the
Name

Name of it imports: Nay, not only in *Eden*, but in the *Garden of Eden*; the most pleasant Spot of that pleasant Place: A Garden planted by God himself, to be the Mansion-house of this his Favourite. As, when God made the other living Creatures, he said, *Let the Waters bring forth the living Creature*, Gen. i. 20. And, *Let the Earth bring forth the living Creature*, ver. 24. But when Man was to be made, he said, *Let us make Man*, ver. 26. So, when the rest of the Earth was to be furnished with Herbs and Trees, God said, *Let the Earth bring forth Grass,---and the Fruit Tree*, &c. Gen. i. 11. But of Paradise, it is said, *God planted it*, Chap. ii. 8. Which cannot but denote a singular Excellency, in that Garden, beyond all other Parts of the then beautiful Earth. There he wanted neither for *Necessity* nor *Delight*; for there was *every Tree that is pleasant to the Sight, and good for Food*, ver. 9. He knew not these Delights which *Luxury* has invented for the gratifying of Lusts: But his Delights were such as came out of the Hand of God; without passing thro' sinful Hands, which readily leave Marks of *Impurity* on what they touch. So his Delights were *pure*, his Pleasures *refined*. And yet may *I show you a more excellent Way: Wisdom had entred into his Heart*; surely then, *Knowledge was pleasant unto his Soul*. What Delight do some find in their Discoveries of the Works of Nature, by these Scrapes of *Knowledge* they have gathered! But how much more exquisite Pleasure had *Adam*, while his piercing Eyes read the *Book of God's Works*; which God laid before him, to the End he might glorify him in the same; and therefore had surely fitted him for the Work! But above all, his *Knowledge of God*, and that as *his God*, and the *Communion* he had with him, could not but afford him, the most refined and exquisite Pleasure in the innermost Recesses of his Heart. Great is that Delight, which the Saints find in these Views of the Glory of God, that their Souls are sometimes let into; while they are compassed about with many Infirmities: But much more may well be allowed to sinless *Adam*; no doubt he relished these Pleasures at another Rate.

Lastly, He was *Immortal*. He would never have died, if he had not sinned; 'twas in case of Sin that Death was threatned, Gen. ii. 17. Which shews it to be the Consequent

quent of *Sin*, and not of the sinless human Nature. The perfect Constitution of his Body, which came out of God's Hand *very good*; and the Righteousness and Holiness of his Soul, removed all *inward* Causes of Death: Nothing being prepared for the Grave's devouring Mouth, but *the vile Body*, Philip. iii. 21. And *those who have sinned*, Job xxiv. 19. And God's special Care of his innocent Creature, secured him against *outward* Violence. The Apostle's Testimony is express, Rom. v. 12. *By one Man Sin entred into the World, and Death by Sin*. Behold the Door by which Death came in! Satan wrought with his *Lies* till he got it opened, and so Death entred; and therefore is he said to have been *a Murderer from the Beginning*, John viii. 44.

Thus have I shown you the *Holiness* and *Happiness* of Man in this State. If any shall say, *What's all this to us*, who never tasted of that holy and happy State? They must know it nearly concerns us, in so far as *Adam* was the *Root* of all Mankind, our common *Head* and *Representative*; who received from God our *Inheritance* and *Stock* to keep it for himself, and his Children, and to convey it to them. The Lord put all Mankind's Stock (as it were) in one Ship; and, as we ourselves would have done, he made our *common Father* the Pilot. He put a Blessing in the Root, to have been, if rightly managed, diffused into all the Branches. According to our Text, making *Adam* upright, he made *Man* upright: And all Mankind had that Uprightness in him; for *if the Root be holy, so are the Branches*. But more of this afterwards. Had *Adam* stood, none would have quarrelled the Representation.

The Doctrine of the State of Innocence applied.

USE I. For *Information*. This shews us (1.) That not God, but Man himself was the *Cause* of his Ruin. God made him *upright*; his Creator set him up, but he threw himself down. Was the Lord's directing and enclining him to Good, the Reason of his woful Choice? Or did Heaven deal so sparingly with him, that his pressing Wants sent him to Hell to seek Supply? Nay, Man was, and is, the Cause of his own Ruin. (2.) God may most justly require of Men *perfect Obedience* to his Law, and condemn them for their

not obeying it perfectly, tho' now they have no *Ability* to keep it. In so doing, *he gathers*, but *where he has strawed*. He gave Man Ability to keep the whole Law; Man has lost it by his own Fault: But his Sin could never take away that *Right*, which God hath to exact perfect Obedience of his Creature, and to punish in case of Disobedience. (3.) Behold here the infinite Obligation we ly under, to Jesus Christ the second *Adam*, who with his own precious Blood has bought our Escheat, and freely makes Offer of it again to us, *Hof. xiii. 9.* and that with the Advantage of *everlasting Security*, that it can never be altogether lost any more, *John x. 28, 29.* *Free Grace* will fix those, whom *Free Will* shook down into a Gulf of Misery.

USE II. This reacheth a *Reproof* to three Sorts of Persons. (1.) To these, who hate Religion, in the Power of it, wherever it appears; and can take Pleasure in nothing, but in the World and their Lusts. Surely those Men are far from Righteousness: They are *Haters of God*, *Rom. i. 30.* for they are Haters of his *Image*. Upright *Adam* in *Paradise*, would have been a great Eyc-fore to all such Persons; as he was to the *Serpent*, whose *Seed* they prove themselves to be, by their *Malignity*. (2.) It reproves those, who put Religion to *Shame*, and those who are *ashamed* of Religion, before a graceless World. There is a Generation, who make so bold with the God that made them, and can in a Moment crush them, that they ridicule Piety and make a Mock of Seriousness. *Against whom do ye sport yourselves? Against whom make ye a wide Mouth, and draw out the Tongue?* *Isai. lvii. 4.* Is it not against God himself, whose Image, in some Measure repaired, on some of his Creatures, makes them Fools in your Eyes? But *be ye not Mockers, lest your Bonds be made strong*, *Isai. xxviii. 22.* Holiness was the *Glory* God put on Man, when he made him: But now Sons of Men turn that Glory into *Shame*, because they themselves glory in their Shame. There are others that secretly approve of Religion, and in religious Company will profess it; who at other Times, to be Neighbour-like, are *ashamed* to own it: So weak are they, that they are blown over with the Wind of the Wicked's Mouth. A broad Laughter, an impious Jest, a silly Gibe out of a prophane Mouth, is to many an unanswerable Argument against

gainst Religion and Serioufness: For in the Cause of Religion, they are *as silly Doves without Heart*. O that such would consider that weighty Word, *Mark viii. 38. Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of me, and of my Words, in this adulterous and sinful Generation; of him also shall the Son of Man be ashamed when he cometh in the Glory of his Father with the holy Angels.* (3.) It reproves the proud *self-conceited* Professor, who admires himself in a Garment he hath patched together of Rags. There are many, who, when once they have gathered some Scrapes of Knowledge of Religion, and have attained to some Reformation of Life, do swell big with *Conceit* of themselves; a sad Sign that the Effects of the Fall ly so heavy upon them, that they have not as yet *come to themselves*, *Luke xv. 17.* They have *Eyes behind*, to see their Attainments; but no *Eyes within*, no *Eyes before*, to see their Wants, which would surely humble them: For true Knowledge makes Men to see, both what once they *were*, and what they *are* at present; and so is *humbling*, and will not suffer them to be content with any Measure of Grace attained; but puts them on to press forward, *forgetting the Things that are behind*, *Philip. iii. 13, 14.* But those Men are such a Spectacle of Commiseration, as one would be that had set his *Palace* on Fire, and were glorying in a *Cottage* he had built for himself out of the Rubbish, tho' so very weak, that it could not stand against a *Storm*.

USE III. Of *Lamentation*. Here was a stately *Building*, Man carved like a fair *Palace*, but now lying in *Ashes*: Let us stand and look on the *Ruins*, and drop a *Tear*. This is a *Lamentation*, and shall be for a *Lamentation*, Could we chuse but to weep, if we saw our Country ruined, and turned by the Enemy into a *Wilderness*? If we saw our Houses on Fire, and our Households perishing in the *Flames*? But all this comes far short of the dismal Sight, *Man fallen as a Star from Heaven*. Ah! may we not now say, *O that we were as in Months past*, when there were no *Stain* in our Nature, no *Clouds* on our Minds, no *Pollution* in our Hearts. Had we never been in better Case, the Matter had been less: But *they that were brought up in Scarlet*, do now embrace *Dung-hills*. Where is our *primitive Glory* now? Once no *Darkness* in the *Mind*, no

Rebellion in the Will, no Disorder in the Affections. But ah! How is the faithful City become an Harlot? Righteousness lodged in it; but now Murderers. Our Silver is become Dross, our Wine mixt with Water. That Heart which was once the Temple of God, is now turned into a Den of Thieves. Let our Name be Ichabod, for the Glory is departed. Happy wast thou, O Man, who was like unto thee? No Pain nor Sicknes could affect thee, no Death could approach thee, no Sigh was heard from thee, till these bitter Fruits were pluck'd off the forbidden Tree. Heaven shone upon thee, and Earth smiled: Thou wast the Companion of Angels, and the Envy of Devils. But how low is he now laid, who was created for Dominion, and made Lord of the World! The Crown is fallen from our Head: Wo unto us that we have sinned. The Creatures that waited to do him Service, are now, since the Fall, set in Battle-array against him; and the least of them having Commission proves too hard for him. Waters overflow the old World, Fire consumes Sodom, the Stars in their Courses fight against Sifera, Frogs, Flies, Lice, &c. turn Executioners to Pharaoh and his Egyptians, Worms eat up Herod: Yea, Man needs a League with the Beasts, yea with the very Stones of the Field, Job v. 23. having Reason to fear, that every one that findeth him will slay him. Alas! how are we fallen? How are we plunged into a Gulf of Misery? The Sun has gone down on us, Death has come in at our Windows; our Enemies have put out our two Eyes, and sport themselves with our Miseries. Let us then ly down in our Shame, and let our Confusion cover us. Nevertheless there is Hope in Israel concerning this Thing. Come then, O Sinner, look to Jesus Christ the second Adam: Quit the first Adam and his Covenant; come over to the Mediator and Surety of the new and better Covenant; and let your Hearts say, Be thou our Ruler, and let this Breach be under thy Hand. And let your Eye trickle down, and cease not, without any Intermiſſion, till the Lord look down and behold from Heaven, Lam. iii. 49, 50.

STATE

STATE II.

NAMELY,

The STATE of NATURE, or of ENTIRE
Depravation.

HEAD I.

The SINFULNESS of Man's *Natural State.*

GENESIS vi. 5.

And God saw that the Wickedness of Man was great in the Earth, and that every Imagination of the Thoughts of his Heart was only Evil continually.

WE have seen what Man *was*, as God *made* him ; a lovely and happy Creature: Let us view him now, as he hath *unmade* himself ; and we shall see him a *sinful* and *miserable* Creature. This is the sad State we were brought into by the Fall ; a State as black and doleful, as the former was glorious : And this we commonly call, *The State of Nature*, or *Man's natural State*, according to that of the Apostle, *Eph. ii. 3. And were by Nature the Children of Wrath, even as others.* And herein two Things are to be considered ; *First*, The *Sinfulness* ; *2dly*, The *Misery* of this Estate, in which all the Unregenerate do live. I begin with the *Sinfulness of Man's natural State*, whereof the Text gives us a full, tho' short Account ; *And, God saw that the Wickedness of Man was great, &c.*

The Scope and Design of these Words is, to clear God's Justice, in bringing the Flood on the old World. There
are

are two particular *Causes* of it taken Notice of in the preceding Verses. (1.) Mixt Marriages, *vers.* 2. *The Sons of God*, the Posterity of *Seth* and *Enos*, Professors of the true Religion, married with *the Daughters of Men*, the profane cursed Race of *Cain*. They did not carry the Matter before the Lord, that he might *chuse for them*, *Psal* xlviii. 4. But without any Respect to the Will of God, they chose; not according to the Rules of their *Faith*, but of their *Fancy*; they *saw that they were fair*: And their Marriage with them, occasioned their Divorce from God. This was one of the *Causes* of the Deluge, which swept away the old World. Would to God all Professors in our Day, could plead *not Guilty*: But tho' that Sin brought on the Deluge, yet the Deluge hath not swept away that Sin; which, as of old, so in our Day, may justly be looked upon, as one of the *Causes* of the Decay of Religion. It was an ordinary Thing among the *Pagans*, to change their Gods, as they changed their Condition into a married Lot: And many sad Instances the Christian World affords of the same, as if People were of *Pharaoh's* Opinion, That Religion is only for those that have no other Care upon their Heads, *Exod.* v. 17. (2.) Great Oppression, *ver.* 4. *There were Giants in the Earth in those Days*, Men of great Stature, great Strength and monstrous Wickedness, *filling the Earth with Violence*, *ver.* 11. But neither their Strength, nor Treasures of Wickedness, could profit them in the Day of Wrath. Yet the Gain of Oppression still carries many, over the Terror of this dreadful Example. This much for the Connexion, and what particular Crimes that Generation was guilty of. But every Person that was swept away with the Flood, could not be guilty of these Things; and *shall not the Judge of all the Earth do right?* Therefore in my Text, there is a general Indictment drawn up against them all, *The Wickedness of Man was great in the Earth*, &c. And this is well instructed, for *God saw it*. Two Things are laid to their Charge, here.

First, Corruption of Life, *Wickedness*, *great Wickedness*. I understand this of the Wickedness of their *Lives*; for it is plainly distinguished from the Wickedness of their *Hearts*. The Sins of their outward Conversation, were *great* in the *Nature* of them, and greatly aggravated by their

their attending *Circumstances*: And this not only among those of the Race of cursed *Cain*, but those of holy *Seth*; the Wickedness of *Man* was great. And then 'tis added, *in the Earth*. (1.) To vindicate God's Severity, in that he not only cut off *Sinners*, but defaced the Beauty of the *Earth*; and swept off the brute Creatures from it, by the Deluge; that as Men had set the Marks of their *Impiety*, God might set the Marks of his *Indignation*, on the *Earth*. (2.) To shew the Heinousness of their Sin, in making the *Earth*, which God had so adorned for the Use of Man, a Sink of Sin, and a Stage whereon to act their Wickedness, in Defiance of Heaven. God saw this Corruption of Life, he not only knew it, and took Notice of it; but he made them to know, that he did take Notice of it, and that he had not forsaken the *Earth*, tho' they had forsaken Heaven.

Secondly, Corruption of Nature, Every Imagination of the Thoughts of his Heart was only Evil continually. All their wicked Practices are here traced to the Fountain and Spring-head: A corrupt Heart was the Source of all. The Soul, which was made upright in all its Faculties, is now wholly disordered. The Heart that was made according to God's own Heart, is now the Reverse of it, a Forge of evil Imaginations, a Sink of inordinate Affections, and a Store-house of all Impiety, *Mark vii. 21, 22*. Behold the Heart of the natural Man, as 'tis opened in our Text. The Mind is defiled; the Thoughts of the Heart are Evil: The Will and Affections are defiled; the Imagination of the Thoughts of the Heart, (*i. e.* whatsoever the Heart frameth within its self by thinking, such as Judgment, Choice, Purposes, Devices, Desires, every inward Motion;) or rather, the Frame of Thoughts of the Heart (namely, the Frame, Make, or Mould of these, *1 Chron. xxix. 18.*) is Evil. Yea, and every Imagination, every Frame of his Thoughts, is so. The Heart is ever framing something; but never one right Thing: The Frame of Thoughts, in the Heart of Man, is exceeding various; yet are they never cast into a right Frame. But is there not, at least, a Mixture of Good in them? No, they are only Evil; there is nothing in them truly good and acceptable to God: Nor can any Thing be so, that comes out of that Forge; where not the Spirit of God, but the Prince of the Power of the Air work-

worketh, Eph. ii. 2. Whatever Changes may be found in them, are only from Evil to Evil: For the Imagination of the Heart, or Frame of Thoughts in natural Men, is Evil continually, or every Day. From the first Day, to the last Day in this State, they are in Midnight Darknes; there is not a glimmering of the Light of Holiness in them; not one holy Thought can ever be produced by the unholy Heart. O what a vile Heart is this! O what a corrupt Nature is this! The Tree that always brings forth Fruit, but never good Fruit, whatever Soil it be set in, whatever Pains be taken on it, must naturally be an evil Tree: And what can that Heart be, whereof every Imagination, every Set of Thoughts, is only Evil, and that continually? Surely that Corruption is ingrain'd in our Hearts, interwoven with our very Natures, has sunk into the Marrow of our Souls; and will never be cured, but by a Miracle of Grace. Now, such is Man's Heart, such is his Nature, till regenerating Grace change it. God that searcheth the Heart saw Man's Heart was so, he took special Notice of it: And the faithful and true Witness cannot mistake our Case; tho' we are most apt to mistake our selves in this Point, and generally do over-look it.

Beware that there be not a Thought in thy wicked Heart, saying, What is that to us? Let that Generation of whom the Text speaks, see to that, For the Lord has left the Case of that Generation on Record, to be a Looking-Glass to all After-generations; wherein they may see their own Corruption of Heart, and what their Lives would be too, if he restrained them not: For as in *Water Face answereth to Face, so the Heart of Man to Man*, Prov. xxvii. 19, Adam's Fall has fram'd all Mens Hearts alike in this Matter. Hence the Apostle, *Rom. iii. 10,---18.* proves the Corruption of the Nature, Hearts, and Lives of all Men, from what the Psalmist says of the Wicked in his Day, *Psal. xiv. 1, 2, 3. Psal. v. 9. Psal. cxi. 3. Psal. x. 7. Psal. xxxvi. 1.* and from what *Jeremiah* saith of the Wicked in his Day, *Jer. ix. 3.* and from what *Isaiah* says of those that liv'd in his Time, *Isa. lvii. 7. 8.* and concludes with that, *v. 19. Now we know, that what Things soever the Law saith, it saith to them who are under the Law: That every Mouth may be stopped, and all the World may*

may become guilty before God. Had the History of the *Deluge* been transmitted unto us, without the Reason thereof in the Text; we might thence have gathered the *Corruption* and total *Depravation* of *Man's Nature*: For what other Quarrel could a holy and just God have with the *Infants* that were destroyed by the Flood, seeing they had no *actual Sin*? If we saw a wise Man, who having made a curious Piece of Work, and heartily approved of it when he gave it out of his Hand, as fit for the Use it was designed for, rise up in Wrath and break it all in Pieces, when he look'd on it afterwards; would we not thence conclude the *Frame* of it had been quite mar'd, since it went out of his Hand, and that it does not serve for that Use, it was at first design'd for? How much more, when we see the holy and wise God, destroying the Work of his own Hands, once solemnly pronounced by him *very good*, may we conclude that the *original Frame* thereof is utterly *marred*, that it cannot be mended, but it must needs be *New-made*, or *lost* altogether? *Gen. vi. 6, 7. And it repented the Lord that he had made Man on the Earth, and it grieved him at his Heart: And the Lord said, I will destroy Man, or blot him out*; as a Man doth a Sentence out of a Book, that cannot be *corrected*, by cutting off some Letters, Syllables or Words, and interlining others here and there; but must needs be wholly *new framed*. But did the *Deluge* carry off this Corruption of *Man's Nature*? Did it mend the Matter? No, it did not. God, in his holy Providence, *That every Mouth may be stopped, and all the new World may become guilty before God*, as well as the old, permits that Corruption of Nature to break out in *Noah*, the Father of the new World, after the *Deluge* was over. Behold him as another *Adam*, sinning in the Fruit of a Tree, *Gen. ix. 20, 21. He planted a Vineyard, and he drank of the Wine, and was drunken, and he was uncovered within his Tent*. More than that, God gives the same Reason against a *new Deluge*, which he gives in our Text for bringing that on the old World; *I will not, saith he, again curse the Ground any more for Man's Sake, for the Imagination of Man's Heart is Evil from his Youth*, *Gen. viii. 21*. Whereby 'tis intimated, that there's no mending of the Matter by *this Means*; and that if he would always take the same Course with Men, that

that he had done, he would be always sending Deluges on the Earth, seeing the *Corruption* of Man's Nature remains still. But tho' the Flood could not *carry off* the Corruption of Nature, yet it pointed at the *Way* how it is to be done ; *to wit*, That Men must be *born of Water and of the Spirit*, raised from spiritual Death in Sin, by the Grace of Jesus Christ, who *came by Water and Blood* ; out of which a new World of Saints arise in Regeneration, even as the new World of Sinners out of the Waters, where they had long lain *buried* (as it were) in the Ark. This we learn from 1 Peter iii. 20, 21. Where the Apostle speaking of Noah's Ark, saith, *Wherein few, that is eight Souls, were saved by Water. The like Figure whereunto, even Baptism doth also now save us.* Now the Waters of the Deluge being a like Figure to Baptism ; it plainly follows, that they signified (as Baptism doth) *the washing of Regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost.* To conclude then, these Waters, tho' now dried up, may serve us still for a *Looking-Glass*, in which we may see the total *Corruption* of our Nature, and the Necessity of Regeneration.

From the Text thus explain'd, ariseth this weighty Point of *Doctrine*, which he that runs may read in it, *viz. Man's Nature is now wholly corrupted.* Now is there a sad Alteration, a wonderful Overturn, in the Nature of Man ; Where, at first, there was nothing *Evil* ; now there is nothing *Good*. In prosecuting of this Doctrine, I shall,

First, *Confirm it.*

Secondly, *Represent this Corruption of Nature in its several Parts.*

Thirdly, *Shew you how Man's Nature comes to be thus corrupted.*

Lastly, *Make Application.*

That Man's Nature is corrupted.

First, I am to *confirm* the Doctrine of the *Corruption of Nature* ; to hold the Glass to your Eyes, wherein you may see your *sinful Nature* ; which, tho' God takes particular Notice of it, many do quite overlook. And here we shall
consult,

consult, 1. *God's Word.* 2. *Mens Experience and Observation.*

I. For Scripture Proof, let us consider,

First, How the Scripture takes particular Notice of fallen *Adam's* communicating his Image to his Posterity, *Gen. v. 3. Adam begat a Son in his own Likeness, after his Image, and called his Name Seth.* Compare with this, *ver. 1. of that Chapter, In the Day that God created Man, in the Likeness of God made he him.* Behold here, how the Image after which Man was made, and the Image after which he is begotten, are opposed. Man was made in the Likeness of God; that is, a holy and righteous God made a holy and righteous Creature: But fallen *Adam* begat a Son, not in the Likeness of God, but in his own Likeness; that is, corrupt sinful *Adam* begat a corrupt sinful Son. For as the Image of God bore Righteousness and Immortality in it, as was cleared before; so this Image of fallen *Adam* bore Corruption and Death in it, *1 Cor. xv. 49, 50.* compare *ver. 22. Moses*, in that fifth Chapter of *Genesis*, being to give us the first Bill of Mortality, that ever was in the World, ushers it in with this, That dying *Adam* begat Mortals. Having sinn'd he became mortal, according to the Threatnings; and so he begat a Son, in his own Likeness, sinful, and therefore Mortal: Thus Sin and Death passed on all. Doubtless, he begat both *Cain* and *Abel* in his own Likeness, as well as *Seth*. But it is not recorded of *Abel*; because he left no Issue behind him, and his falling the first Sacrifice to Death in the World, was a sufficient Document of it: Nor of *Cain*, to whom it might have been thought peculiar, because of his monstrous Wickedness; and besides, all his Posterity was drowned in the Flood: But 'tis recorded of *Seth*, because he was the Father of the holy Seed; and from him all Mankind since the Flood has descended, and fallen *Adam's* own Likeness with them.

Secondly, It appears from that Scripture Text, *Job xiv. 4. Who can bring a clean Thing out of an unclean? Not one.* Our first Parents were unclean, how then can we be clean? How could our immediate Parents be clean? Or how shall our Children be so? The Uncleaness here aimed at, is a sinful Uncleaness; for 'tis such as makes Man's Days full of Trouble: And 'tis natural being deriv'd from unclean

unclean Parents: *Man is born of a Woman*, ver. 1. *And how can he be clean that is born of a Woman?* Job xxv. 4. An Omnipotent God, whose Power is not here challenged, could bring a *clean* Thing out of an *unclean*; and did so, in the Case of the Man Christ: But no other can. Every Person that is *born*, according to the Course of Nature, is born *unclean*. If the *Root* be corrupt, so must the *Branches* be. Neither is the Matter mended, tho, the Parents be *sanctified* ones: For they are but holy in *Part*, and that by *Grace*, not by *Nature*; and they beget their Children as *Men*, not as *holy Men*. Wherefore, as the circumcised Parent begets an uncircumcised Child, and after the purest Grain is sown, we reap Corn with the Chaff; so the holiest Parents beget unholy Children, and cannot communicate their *Grace* to them, as they do their *Nature*; which many godly Parents find true, in their sad Experience.

Thirdly, Consider the Confession of the Psalmist David, Psal. li. 5. *Behold, I was shapen in Iniquity, and in Sin did my Mother conceive me.* Here he ascends from his actual Sin, to the Fountain of it, namely, *corrupt Nature*. He was a Man according to God's own Heart; but *from the Beginning it was not so*, with him. He was begotten in lawful Marriage; but when the Lump was shapen in the Womb, it was a sinful Lump. Hence the Corruption of Nature is called the *Old Man*; being as old as our selves, older than Grace, even in those that are sanctified from the Womb.

Fourthly, Hear our LORD's Determination of the Point, *Joh. iii. 6. That which is born of the Flesh is Flesh.* Behold the universal Corruption of Mankind, all are *Flesh*! Not that all are *frail*, tho' that is a sad Truth too; yea, and our natural Frailty is an Evidence of our natural Corruption; but that's not the Sense of this Text: But here is the Meaning of it, All are *corrupt* and *sinful*, and that *naturally*: Hence, our LORD argues here, that because they are *Flesh*, therefore they must be *born again*, or else they cannot enter into the Kingdom of God, ver. 3, 5. And as the Corruption of our Nature evidenceth the absolute Necessity of *Regeneration*; so the absolute Necessity of *Regeneration* plainly proves the Corruption of our Nature: For why should a Man need a *second Birth*, if his Nature were not

not quite marred in the *first Birth*? *Infants* must be *born again*, for that is an *Except* (*John* iii. 3.) which admits of no Exception. And therefore they were *circumcised* under the *Old Testament*; as having the *Body of the Sins of the Flesh*, (which is conveyed to them by natural Generation) to *put off*, *Col.* ii. 11. And now by the Appointment of *Jesus Christ*, they are to be *Baptised*; which says they are *unclean*, and that there is no *Salvation* for them, but by the *Washing of Regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost*, *Tit.* iii. 5.

Fifthly, Man certainly is sunk very low now, in Comparison of what he once was. God made him but a *little lower than the Angels*; but now we find him likened to the *Beasts* that perish. He hearkned to a *Brute*, and is now become like one of them. Like *Nebuchadnezzar*, his Portion (in his natural State) is with the *Beasts*, *minding only earthly Things*, *Philip.* iii. 19. Nay *Brutes*, in some Sort, have the Advantage of the *natural Man*, who is sunk a Degree below them. He is more *witless*, in what Concerns him most; than the *Stork*, or the *Turtle*, or the *Crane*, or the *Swallow*, in what is for their Interest, *Jer.* viii. 7. He is more *stupid* than the *Ox* or *Ass*, *Isa.* i. 3. I find him sent to School, to learn of the *Ant* or *Emmot*, *which having no Guide*, or *Leader* to go before her; no *Overseer*, or *Officer* to compel or stir her up to Work; no *Ruler*, but may do as she lists, being under the Dominion of none; Yet *provideth her Meat in the Summer and Harvest*, *Prov.* vi. 6, 7, 8. while the *natural Man* has all these, and yet exposeth himself to eternal Starving. Nay more than all this, the Scripture holds out the *natural Man*, not only as wanting the *good Qualities* of those *Creatures*; but as a Compound of the *evil Qualities* of the worst of the *Creatures*, in which do concenter the *Fierceness* of the *Lion*, the *Craft* of the *Fox*, the *Unteachableness* of the wild *Ass*, the *Filthiness* of the *Dog* and *Swine*, the *Poison* of the *Asp*, and such like. Truth it self calls them *Serpents*, a *Generation of Vipers*; yea more, even *Children of the Devil*, *Mat.* xxiii. 33. *Joh.* viii. 44. Surely then, Man's Nature is miserably corrupted.

Lastly, *We are by Nature Children of Wrath*, *Eph.* ii. 3. We are worthy of, and liable to the Wrath of God; and

and this *by Nature* : And therefore, doubtless, we are by Nature *sinful* Creatures. We are condemn'd before we have done Good or Evil ; under the Curse, e're we know what it is. *But will a Lion roar in the Forrest while he hath no Prey*, Amos iii. 4. that is, Will a holy and just God roar in his Wrath against Man, if he be not, by his Sin, made a Prey for Wrath ? No, he will not, he cannot. Let us conclude then, that according to the Word of God, *Man's Nature* is a *corrupt Nature*.

II. If we consult *Experience*, and observe the Case of the World, in these Things that are obvious to any Person, that will not shut his Eyes against clear Light ; we shall quickly perceive such Fruits, as discover this Root of Bitterness. I shall propose a few Things, that may serve to convince us in this Point.

First, Who sees not a Flood of *Miseries* overflowing the World ? And whether can a Man go, where he shall not dip his Foot, if he go not over Head and Ears, in it ? Every one, at Home and Abroad, in City and Country, in Palaces and Cottages, is groaning under some one Thing or other ungrateful to him. Some are oppressed with *Poverty*, some chastned with *Sickness* and *Pain*, some are lamenting their *Losses* ; none wants a *Cross* of one Sort or another. No Man's Condition is so soft, but there's some Thorn of *Uneasiness* in it. And at length *Death* the *Wages of Sin*, comes after these its Harbingers, and sweeps all away. Now, What but Sin has opened the Sluce ? There's not a *Complaint* nor *Sigh* heard in the World, nor a *Tear* that falls from our Eye, but 'tis an Evidence that Man is *fallen* as a Star from Heaven ; for *God distributeth Sorrows in his Anger*, Job xxi. 17. This is a plain Proof of the *Corruption of Nature* : Forasmuch as those that have not yet actually sinned, have their Share of these *Sorrows* ; yea, and draw their first Breath in the World *weeping*, as if they knew this World, at first Sight, to be a *Bochim*, the Place of *Weepers*. There are Graves of the smallest, as well as of the largest Size, in the Church-yard ; and there are never wanting some in the World, who, like *Rachel* are *weeping for their Children*, because they are not, Mat. ii. 18.

Secondly,

Secondly, Observe how early this *Corruption of Nature* begins to appear in young ones. *Solomon* observes, that *even a Child is known by his Doings*, Prov. xx. 11. It may soon be discerned, what Way the Byass of the Heart lies. Do not the Children of fallen *Adam*, before they can go alone, follow their Father's Footsteps? What a vast deal of little *Pride, Ambition, Curiosity, Vanity, Wilfulness, and Averseness to Good* appears in them? And when they creep out of Infancy, there's a Necessity of using the *Rod of Correction to drive away the Foolishness that's bound in their Heart*, Prov. xxii. 15. Which shews, that if Grace prevail not, the Child will be as *Ishmael, a Wild-Ass-Man*, as the Word is, *Gen. xvi. 12.*

Thirdly, Take a View of the manifold gross *Out-breakings of Sin*, in the World. *The Wickedness of Man* is yet great in the Earth. Behold the bitter Fruits of the Corruption of our Nature, *Hos. iv. 2. By swearing and lying, and killing and stealing, and committing Adultery, they break out (like the breaking forth of Waters) and Blood toucheth Blood.* The World is filled with Filthiness, and all Manner of Lewdness, Wickedness and Profanity. Whence is this *Deluge of Sin* on the Earth, but from the breaking up of the Fountains of the great Deep, the Heart of Man; out of which proceed evil Thoughts, Adulteries, Fornications, Murders, Thefts, Covetousness, Wickedness, &c. *Mark vii. 21. 22.* Ye will, it may be, thank God with a whole Heart, that ye are not like these other Men: And indeed ye have better Reason for it, than, I fear, ye are aware of; for as, in Water, Face answereth Face, so the Heart of Man to Man, *Prov. xxvii. 19.* As looking into clear Water, ye see your own Face; so looking into your Heart, ye may see other Mens there: And looking into other Mens, in them ye may see your own. So that the most vile and profane Wretches that are in the World, should serve you for a Looking-glass; in which you ought to discern the Corruption of your own Nature: And if you do so, ye would, with a Heart truly touched, thank God, and not yourselves, indeed, that ye are not as other Men, in your Lives; seeing the *Corruption of Nature* is the same in you, as in them.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, Cast your Eye upon these terrible *Convulsions*, the World is thrown into, by the Lusts of Men. Lions make not a Prey of Lions, nor Wolves of Wolves: But Men are turned Wolves to one another, *biteing and devouring one another*. Upon how slight Occasions will Men sheath their Swords in one anothers Bowels? The World is a Wilderness, where the clearest Fire Men can carry about with them, will not fright away the wild Beasts that inhabit it, (and that because they are Men, and not Brutes) but one Way or other they will be wounded. Since Cain shed the Blood of *Abel*, the Earth has been turned into a Slaughter-house; and the Chace has been continued since *Nimrod* began his Hunting; on the Earth as in the Sea, the greater still devouring the lesser. When we see the World in such a Ferment, every one stabbing another with Words or Swords, we may conclude there is an evil Spirit among them. These violent Heats among *Adam's* Sons, speak the whole Body to be distemper'd, the whole Head to be Sick, and the whole Heart faint. They surely proceed from an inward Cause, *Ja. vi. 1. Lusts that war in our Members*.

Fifthly, Consider the Necessity of *human Laws* fenced with Terrors and Severities; to which we may apply what the Apostle says, *1 Tim. i. 9. That the Law is not made for a righteous Man, but for the Lawless and Disobedient, for the Ungodly and for Sinners, &c.* Man was made for Society; and God himself said of the first Man, when he had created him, that it was *not meet he should be alone*: Yet the Case is such now, that, in Society, he must be hedged in with Thorns. And that from hence we may the better see the Corruption of Man's Nature. Consider (1.) Every Man naturally loves to be at full *Liberty* himself; to have his own Will for his Law; and if he would follow his natural Inclinations, would vote himself out of the Reach of all Laws, Divine and Human. And hence some (the Power of whose Hands has been answerable to the natural Inclination) have indeed made themselves *absolute*, and *above Laws*; agreeable to Man's monstrous Design at first, to be *as gods*, *Gen. iii. 5.* Yet, (2.) there is no Man, that would willingly adventure to live in a *lawless* Society: And therefore, even Pirates and Robbers have Laws among themselves,

selves, tho' the whole Society casts off all Respect to Law and Right. Thus Men discover themselves to be conscious of the *Corruption of Nature*; not daring to trust one another, but upon Security. (3.) How dangerous so ever it is, to break thro' the Hedge; yet the Violence of Lusts makes many daily adventure to run the *Risk*. They will not only sacrifice their Credit and Conscience, which last is lightly esteem'd in the World; but for the Pleasure of a few Moments, immediately succeeded with Terror from within, they'll lay themselves open to a violent Death, by the Laws of the Land wherein they live. (4.) The Laws are often made to yield to Mens *Lusts*. Sometimes whole Societies run into such Extravagancies, that like a Company of Prisoners, they break off their Fetters, and put their Guard to flight; and the Voice of *Laws* cannot be heard for the Noise of *Arms*. And seldom is there a Time, wherein there are not some Persons so great and daring, that the Laws dare not look their impetuous Lusts in the Face; which made *David* say, in the Case of *Joab*, who had murdered *Abner*, *These Men, the Sons of Zeruiab, be too hard for me*, 2 Sam. iii. 39, *Lusts* sometimes grow too strong for *Laws*, so that *the Law is slack'd*, as the Pulse of a dying Man, *Hab. i. 3, 4*. (5.) Consider what Necessity often appears of *amending old Laws*, and *making new ones*; which have their Rise from new Crimes, that Man's Nature is very fruitful of. There would be no Need of mending the Hedge; if Men were not like unruly Beasts, still breaking it down. 'Tis astonishing to see, what Figure the *Israelites*, who were separated unto God, from among all the Nations of the Earth, do make in their History: What horrible Confusions were among them, when there was *no King in Israel*, as you may see in the xviii, xix, xx, and xxi Chapters of *Judges*: How hard it was to *reform* them, when they had the *best* of Magistrates: And how quickly they *turned aside* again, when they got *wicked Rulers*. I cannot but think, that one grand Design of that sacred History, was to discover the Corruption of Man's Nature, the absolute Need of the *Messiah*, and his Grace; and that we ought in the reading of it, to improve it to that End. How cutting is that Word, the Lord has to *Samuel*, concerning *Saul*, 1 Sam. ix. 17. *The same shall reign over* (or, as the

Word is, *shall restrain*) my People. O the Corruption of Man's Nature ! The Awe and Dread of the God of Heaven restrains them not ; but they must have gods on Earth to do it, to put them to shame, Judges xviii. 7.

Sixthly, Consider the *Remains* of that *natural Corruption* in the *Saints*. Tho' Grace has entred, yet Corruption is not quite expelled ; tho' they have got the *new Creature*, yet much of the *old corrupt Nature* remains : And these struggle together within them, as the Twins in *Rebekah's Womb*, Gal. v. 17. They find it *present* with them at all Times, and in all Places, even in the most retired Corners. If a Man have an ill Neighbour, he may remove ; if he have an ill Servant, he may put him away at the Term ; if a bad Yoke-fellow, he may sometimes leave the House, and be free of Molestation that Way. But should the Saint go into a Wilderness, or set up his Tent in some remote Rock in the Sea, where never Foot of Man, Beast, nor Fowl had touched, there will it be with him. Should he be with *Paul* caught up to the third Heavens, it shall come back with him, 2 Cor. xii. 7. It follows him, as the Shadow doth the Body : It makes a Blot in the fairest Line he can draw. 'Tis like the Fig-tree in the Wall, which how nearly soever it was cut, yet still grew till the Wall was thrown down : For the Roots of it are fix'd in the Heart, while the Saint is in the World, as with Bands of Iron and Bras. 'Tis especially active *when he would do Good*, Rom. vii. 21. then the Fowls come down upon the Carcases. Hence often in holy Duties, the Spirit even of a Saint (as it were) evaporates ; and he is left e're he is aware, like *Michal*, with an *Image* in the Bed, instead of an *Husband*. I need not stand to prove the Remains of the Corruption of Nature in the Godly, to themselves ; for they groan under it ; and to prove it to them, were to hold out a Candle to let Men see the Sun : And as for the Wicked, they are ready to account Mole-hills in the Saints, as big as Mountains ; if not to reckon them all Hypocrites. But consider these few Things on this Head. (1.) *If it be thus in the green Tree, how must it be in the dry ?* The Saints are not born Saints ; but made so, by the Power of regenerating Grace. Have they got a *new Nature*, and yet so much of the *old* remains with them ? How great must that Corruption be in others, where

where it is altogether *unmix'd* with Grace ! (2.) The Saints groan under the Remains of it, as a heavy Burden ; hear the Apostle, *Rom. vii. 24. O wretched Man that I am ! Who shall deliver me from the Body of this Death !* What tho' the carnal Man lives at Ease and Quiet, and the Corruption of Nature is not his *Burden* : Is he therefore free from it ? No, no ; only he is *dead*, and *feels* not the sinking Weight. Many a Groan is heard from a Sick-bed ; but never one from a Grave. In the Saint, as in the sick Man, there is a mighty Struggle ; *Life* and *Death* striving for the Mastery : But in the natural Man, as in the dead Corps, there's no Noise ; because Death bears full Sway. (3.) The godly Man resists the old corrupt Nature ; he strives to mortify it, yet it remains ; he endeavours to starve it, and by that Means to weaken it, yet 'tis active : How must it spread then, and strengthen itself in that Soul, where it is not starv'd, but *fed* ? And this is the Case of all the Unregenerate, who make *Provision for the Flesh, to fulfil the Lusts thereof*. If the Garden of the Diligent afford him new Work daily, in cutting off and rooting up ; surely that of the Sluggard, must needs be *all grown over with Thorns*.

Lastly, I shall add but one *Observe* more, and that is, That in every Man, naturally the Image of fallen *Adam* does appear. Some Children by their Features and Lineaments of their Face, do, as it were, father themselves : And thus we do resemble our first Parents. Every one of us bears the *Image* and *Impress* of their *Fall* upon him : And to evince the Truth of this, I do appeal to the Consciences of all, in these following Particulars.

First, Is not sinful *Curiosity* natural to us ? And is not this a Print of *Adam's* Image ? *Gen. iii. 6.* Is not Man naturally much more desirous to *know new* Things, than to *practise old* known Truths ? How like to old *Adam* do we look in this, itching after Novelties, and disrelishing old solid Doctrines ? We seek after *Knowledge* rather than *Holiness* ; and study *most* to know these Things, which are *least* edifying. Our wild and roving Fancies need a Bridle to *curb* them, while good solid Affections must be quickened and *spurred up*.

Secondly, If the LORD, by his holy Law and wise Providence, do put a *Restraint* upon us, to keep us back from any Thing; doth not that Restraint *whet* the Edge of our natural Inclinations, and make us so much the keener in our Desires? And in this do we not betray it plainly, that we are *Adam's Children*? *Gen. iii. 2, 3, 6.* I think this cannot be denied; for daily Observation evinceth, That 'tis a natural Principle, That *fallen Waters are sweet, and Bread eaten in secret is pleasant*, *Prov. ix. 17.* The very Heathens were convinced, That Man was possess'd with this Spirit of *Contradiction*, tho' they knew not the Spring of it. How often do Men give themselves the *Loose* in these Things, in which, if God had left them at Liberty, they would have *bound up* themselves! But corrupt Nature takes a Pleasure in the very jumping over the Hedge. And is it not a repeating of our Father's Folly, that Men will rather climb for forbidden Fruit; than gather what is shaken off the Tree of good Providence to them, when they have God's express Allowance for it?

Thirdly, Which of all the Children of *Adam* is not naturally disposed to hear the *Instruction that causeth to err*? And was not this the Rock our first Parents split upon? *Gen. iii. 4, 6.* How apt is weak Man, ever since that Time, to parley with Temptations! *God speaketh once, yea twice, yet Man perceiveth it not*, *Job xxxiii. 14.* But readily doth he listen to *Satan*. Men might often come fair off if they'd dismisst Temptations with Abhorrence, when first they appear; if they'd nip them in the Bud, they would soon die away: But, alas! When we see the Train laid for us, and the Fire put to it, yet we stand till it run along, and we be blown up with its Force.

Fourthly, Do not the *Eyes* in our *Head* often blind the *Eyes* of the *Mind*? And was not this the very Case of our first Parents? *Gen. iii. 6.* Man is never more blind than when he is looking on the Objects that are most pleasing to Sense. Since the *Eyes* of our first Parents were opened to the forbidden Fruit, Mens *Eyes* have been the Gates of Destruction to their Souls; at which impure Imaginations and sinful Desires have entred the Heart, to the wounding of the Soul, wasting of the Conscience, and bringing dismal Effects sometimes on whole Societies, as in *Achan's* Case,

Josh.

Job. vii. 21. Holy *Job* was aware of this Danger, from these two little rowling Bodies, which a very small Splinter of Wood will make useles; so as (with that King who durst not, with his ten thousand, meet him that came with twenty thousand against him, *Luke* xiv. 31, 32.) he sendeth and desireth Conditions of Peace. *Job* xxxi. 1. *I have made a Covenant with mine Eyes, &c.*

Fifthly, Is it not natural to us, to care for the *Body*, even at the Experence of the *Soul*? This was one Ingredient in the Sin of our first Parents, *Gen.* iii. 6. O how happy might we be, if we were but at half the Pains about our Souls, that we bestow upon our Bodies! If that Question, *What must I do to be saved?* (*Acts* xvi. 30.) did run but near as oft through our Minds, as these other Questions do, *What shall we eat? What shall we drink? Wherewithal shall we be clothed?* (*Mat.* vi. 31.) many a (now) hopeless Case would turn very hopeful. But the Truth is, most Men live as if they were nothing but a Lump of *Flesh*; or as if their Souls served for no other Use, but like Salt, to keep the Body from corrupting. *They are Flesh*, *John* iii. 6. *They mind the Things of the Flesh*, *Rom.* viii. 5. and they *live after the Flesh*, ver. 13. If the Consent of the *Flesh* be got to an Action, the Consent of the *Conscience* is rarely waited for: Yea, the Body is often serv'd, when the *Conscience* has entred a *Dissent* against it.

Sixthly, Is not every one, by Nature, *discontent* with his present Lot in the World, or with some one Thing or other in it? This also was *Adam's* Case, *Gen.* iii. 5, 6. Some one Thing is always missing; so that Man is a Creature given to Changes. And if any doubt of this, let them look over all their Enjoyments; and after a Review of them, listen to their own Hearts, and they'll hear a secret *Murmuring* for want of *something*; tho' perhaps, if they considered the Matter aright, they'd see that 'tis better for them to *want*, than to *have* that *Something*. Since the Hearts of our first Parents flew out at their Eyes, on the forbidden Fruit, and a Night of Darknefs was thereby brought on the World; their Posterity have a natural Disease, which *Solomon* calls, *The wandring of the Desire* (or as the Word is, *The walking of the Soul*) *Eccl.* vi. 9. This is a Sort of diabolical Trance, wherein the Soul traverseth the World;
feeds

feeds itself with a thousand airy Nothings; snatcheth at this and t'other created Excellency, in Imagination and Desire; goes here and there, and every where, except where it should go. And the Soul is never cured of this Disease, till overcoming Grace bring it back, to take up its everlasting Rest in God, thro' Christ: But till this be, if Man were set again in Paradise, the Garden of the LORD; all the Pleasures there would not keep him from looking, yea, and leaping, over the Hedge, a second Time.

Seventhly, Are we not far more easily impress'd and influenced by *evil Counsels* and *Examples*, than by those that are good? You will see this was the Ruin of *Adam*, *Gen. iii. 6*. Evil Example, to this Day, is one of Satan's Master-devices to ruin Men. And tho' we have, by Nature, more of the *Fox* than of the *Lamb*; yet that ill Property, some observe, in this Creature, *viz.* That if one Lamb skip into a Water, the rest that are near will suddenly follow, may be observed also in the Disposition of the Children of Men; to whom 'tis very natural to embrace an *evil Way*, because they see *others* upon it before them. Ill *Example* has frequently the Force of a violent Stream, to carry us over plain Duty; but especially, if the *Example* be given by those we bear a great *Affection* to: Our Affection, in that Case, blinds our Judgment; and what we would abhor in others, is comply'd with, to humour them. And nothing is more plain, than that generally Men chuse rather to do what the *most* do, than what the *best* do.

Eighthly, Who of all *Adam's* Sons needs to be taught the Art of *sewing Fig-leaves together*, to cover their Nakedness? *Gen. iii. 7*. When we have ruined ourselves, and made ourselves naked, to our Shame; we naturally seek to help ourselves by ourselves: And many poor Shifts are fallen upon, as silly and insignificant as *Adam's* Fig-leaves. What Pains are Men at, to cover their Sin from their own Consciences, and to draw all the fair Colours upon it, that they can? And when once Convictions are fastned upon them, so that they cannot but see themselves naked; 'tis as natural for them to attempt to spin a Cover to it, out of their own Bowels, as for Fishes to swim in the Waters, or Birds to fly in the Air. Therefore the first Question of the Convinced is, *What shall we do?* *Acts ii. 27*. How shall we qualify our-

ourselves? What shall we *perform*? Not minding that the new Creature is God's own *Workmanship* (or Deed *Eph. ii. 10.*) more than *Adam* thought of being clothed with the Skins of Sacrifices, *Gen. iii. 21.*

Ninthly, Do not *Adam's* Children naturally follow his Footsteps, in *hiding themselves from the Presence of the LORD*, *Gen. iii. 8.* We are every whit as blind in this Matter as he was, who thought to hide himself from the Presence of God, among the shady Trees of the Garden. We are very apt to promise ourselves more Security in a secret Sin, than in one that's openly committed. *The Eye of the Adulterer waiteth for the Twilight, saying, No Eye shall see me*, *Job xxiv. 15.* And Men will freely do that in Secret, which they would be ashamed to do in the Presence of a Child; as if Darknes could hide from an All-seeing God. Are we not naturally *careless* of *Communion* with God; ay, and *averse* to it? Never was there any Communion betwixt God and *Adam's* Children, where the LORD himself had not the first Word. If he would let them alone, they would never enquire after him. *Isa. lvii. 17. I hid me* ----- Did he seek after a hiding God? Very far from it ---- *He went on in the Way of his Heart.*

Tenthly, How loath are Men to *confess* Sin, to take Guilt and Shame to themselves? And was it not thus, in the Case before us? *Gen. iii. 10. Adam* confesseth his *Nakedness*, which he could not get deny'd; but not one Word he says of his Sin: Here was the Reason of it, he would fain have *hid* it if he could. 'Tis as natural for us to *hide* Sin, as to *commit* it. Many sad Instances thereof we have in this World; but a far clearer Proof of it we shall get at the Day of Judgment, the Day in which *God will judge the Secrets of Men*, *Rom. ii. 16.* Many a foul Mouth will then be seen, which is now *wiped*, and saith, *I have done no Wickedness*, *Prov. xxx. 20.*

Lastly, Is it not natural for us to *extenuate* our Sin? and *transfer* the Guilt upon *others*? And when God examined our guilty first Parents, did not *Adam* lay the Blame on the *Woman*? And did not the *Woman* lay the Blame on the *Serpent*? *Gen. iii. 12, 13.* Now *Adam's* Children need not be taught this hellish Policy; for before they can well *speak* (if they cannot get the Fact denied) they'll cunningly

ly lisp out something to lessen their Fault, and lay the Blame upon another. Nay, so natural is this to Men, that in the greatest of Sins, they'll lay the Fault upon God himself; they'll blaspheme his holy Providence under the mistaken Name of *Misfortune*, or *Ill-luck*, and thereby lay the Blame of their Sin at Heaven's Door. And was not this one of *Adam's Tricks* after his Fall? *Gen. iii. 12. And the Man said, The Woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the Tree, and I did eat.* Observe the Order of the Speech. He makes his *Apology* in the first Place; and then comes his *Confession*: His *Apology* is long; but his *Confession* very short; 'tis all comprehended in a Word, *And I did eat.* How pointed and distinct is his *Apology*, as if he was afraid his Meaning should have been mistaken! *The Woman*, says he, or *that Woman*, as if he would have pointed the Judge to his own Work, of which we read, *Gen. ii. 22.* There was but one Woman then in the World; so that one would think he needed not have been so nice and exact in pointing at her: Yet she is as carefully marked out, in his Defence, as if there had been Ten thousand. *The Woman whom thou gavest me*: Here he speaks, as if he had been ruined with *God's Gift*. And to make the Gift look the blacker, 'tis added to all this, *Thou gavest to be with me*, as my constant Companion, to stand by me as a *Helper*. This looks as if *Adam* would have fathered an ill Design upon the LORD, in giving him this Gift. And after all, there's a new Demonstrative here, before the Sentence is complete: He says not, *The Woman gave me*, but, *the Woman she gave me*, emphatically, as if he had said, *She*, even *she* gave me of the Tree. This much for his *Apology*. But his *Confession* is quickly over, in one Word (as he spoke it) *And I did eat.* And there's nothing here to point to himself, and as little to shew *what* he had eaten. How natural is this black Art to *Adam's* Posterity! He that runs may read it. So universally does *Solomon's* Observe hold true, *Prov. xvii. 3. The Foolishness of Man perverteth his Ways; and his Heart fretteth against the LORD.* Let us then call fallen *Adam*, *Father*; let us not deny the Relation, seeing we bear his Image.

And now to shut up this Point, sufficiently confirmed by concurring Evidence from the LORD's Word, our own Experience,

perience, and Observation: Let us be persuaded to *believe* the Doctrine of the *Corruption of our Nature*; and to look to the second *Adam*, the blessed Jesus, for the Application of his precious *Blood*, to remove the *Guilt* of this sin; and for the *Efficacy* of his Holy Spirit, to make us *new Creatures*, knowing that *except we be born again, we cannot enter into the Kingdom of God*.

Of the Corruption of the Understanding.

SECONDLY, I proceed to enquire into the *Corruption of Nature*, in the several *Parts* thereof. But who can comprehend it? Who can take the exact Dimensions of it, in its Breadth, Length, Height, and Depth? *The Heart is deceitful above all Things, and desperately wicked; who can know it?* Jer. xvii. 9. However, we may quickly perceive as much of it, as may be Matter of deepest Humiliation, and may discover to us the absolute Necessity of *Regeneration*. Man in his natural State is altogether corrupt. Both *Soul* and *Body* are polluted, as the Apostle proves at large, *Rom. iii. 10,---18*. As for the *Soul*, this natural Corruption has spread itself through *all the Faculties* thereof; and is to be found in the *Understanding*, the *Will*, the *Affections*, the *Conscience*, and the *Memory*.

First, The *Understanding*, that leading Faculty is spoiled of its primitive Glory, and covered over with Confusion. We have fallen into the Hands of our grand Adversary, as *Samson* into the Hands of the *Philistines*, and are deprived of our *two Eyes*. *There is none that understandeth*, *Rom. iii. 11*. *Mind and Conscience are defiled*, *Tit. i. 15*. The natural Man's *Apprehension* of Divine Things is corrupt, *Psal. l. 21*. *Thou thoughtest that I was altogether such an one as thyself*. His *Judgment* is corrupt, and cannot be otherwise, seeing his *Eye is evil*: And therefore the Scriptures, to shew that Men did all wrong, says, *Every one did that which was right in his own Eyes*, *Judg. xvii. 6*. and *xxi. 25*. And his *Imaginations*, or *Reasonings* must be *cast down*, by the Power of the Word, being of a Piece with his *Judgment*, *2 Cor. x. 5*. But to point out this Corruption of the *Mind* or *Understanding*, more particularly, let these following Things be considered.

First,

First, There is a natural *Weakness* in the Minds of Men, with respect to spiritual Things. The Apostle determines concerning every one that is not endowed with the Graces of the Spirit, *That he is blind, and cannot see afar off*, 2 Pet. i. 9. Hence the Spirit of God in the Scriptures, clothes, as it were, Divine Truths with earthly Figures, even as Parents teach their Children, *using Similitudes*, Hos. xii. 10. Which, tho' it doth not *cure*, yet doth *evidence* this natural Weakness in the Minds of Men. But we want not plain Proofs of it from Experience. As, (1.) How hard a Task is it to teach many People the common Principles of our holy Religion, and to make Truths so plain as they may understand them? Here there must be *Precept upon Precept, Precept upon Precept; Line upon Line, Line upon Line*; Isai. xxviii. 9. Try the *same* Persons in other Things, they shall be found *wiser in their Generation than the Children of Light*. They understand their Work and Business in the World, as well as their Neighbours; tho' they be very stupid and unteachable in the Matters of God. Tell them how they may advance their worldly Wealth, or how they may gratify their Lusts, and they'll quickly understand these Things; tho' 'tis very hard to make them know how their Souls may be saved; or how their Hearts may find Rest in Jesus Christ. (2.) Consider these who have many Advantages, beyond the common Gang of Mankind; who have had the Benefit of good Education and Instruction; yea, and are blest with the Light of Grace in that Measure, wherein 'tis distributed to the Saints on Earth: Yet how small a Portion have they of the Knowledge of divine Things! What Ignorance and Confusion do still remain in their Minds? How often are they myred, even in the Matter of practical Truths, and speak *as a Child* in these Things! 'Tis a pitiful Weakness that we cannot perceive the Things which God has revealed to us; and it must needs be a *sinful Weakness*, since the Law of God requires us to *know* and believe them. (3.) What dangerous Mistakes are to be found amongst Men, in their Concerns of greatest Weight! What woful Delusions prevail over them! Do we not often see those, who, otherwise, are the *wisest* of Men, the most notorious *Fools*, with Respect to their Souls Interest? *Matth. xi. 25. Thou hast hid these Things from the Wise and Prudent,*

dent. Many that are Eagle-ey'd in the Trifles of Time, are like Owls and Bats in the Light of Life. Nay truly, the Life of every natural Man is but one continued *Dream* and *Delusion*; out of which he never awakes, till either by a new Light darted from Heaven, into his Soul, he *come to himself*, Luke xv. 17. or, *in Hell he lift up his Eyes*, Chap. xvi. 23. And therefore in Scripture Account, be he never so wise, he is a *Fool*, and a *simple one*.

Secondly, Man's Understanding is naturally overwhelm'd with *gross Darknefs* in spiritual Things. Man, at the Instigation of the Devil, attempting to break out a new Light in his Mind (*Gen. iii. 5.*) instead of that, broke up the Doors of the bottomless Pit; so as by the Smoak thereof, he was buried in Darknefs. When God at first had made Man, his Mind was a Lamp of Light; but now when he comes to make him over again, in Regeneration, he finds it *Darknefs*, Eph. v. 8. *Ye were sometime Darknefs*. Sin has closed the Window of the Soul, Darknefs is over all that Region. 'Tis the Land of Darknefs and Shadow of Death, where the *Light* is as *Darknefs*. The *Prince of Darknefs* reigns there, and nothing but the *Works of Darknefs* are fram'd there. We are born spiritually blind, and cannot be restored without a Miracle of Grace. This is thy Case, whosoever thou art, that art not *born again*. And that you may be convinced in this Matter, take those following Evidences of it.

Evidence 1. The Darknefs that was upon the Face of the *World*, before, and at the Time, when Christ came, arising, as the *Sun of Righteousness* upon the Earth. When *Adam* by his Sin, had lost that primitive Light wherewith he was endowed in his Creation; it pleased God to make a gracious *Revelation* of his Mind and Will to him, touching the Way of *Salvation*, Gen. iii. 15. This was handed down by him, and other godly Fathers, before the Flood: Yet the natural Darknefs of the Mind of Man prevailed so far against that Revelation, as to carry off all Sense of true Religion from the old World, except what remained in *Noah's Family*, which was preserved in the Ark. After the Flood, as Men multiplied on the Earth, the natural Darknefs of Mind prevails again, and the Light decays, till it died out among the Generality of Mankind, and is preserved

served only among the Posterity of *Shem*. And even with them it was well near its *setting*, when God called *Abraham* from *serving other Gods*, Josh xxiv. 15. God gives *Abraham* a more clear and full Revelation, and he communicates the same to his Family, Gen. xviii. 19. yet the natural Darknes wears it out at length, save that it was preserv'd among the Posterity of *Jacob*. They being carried down into *Egypt*, that Darknes prevailed so, as to leave them very little *Sense* of true Religion: And a *new Revelation* behoved to be made them in the Wilderness. And many a Cloud of Darknes got above that, now and then, during the Time from *Moses* to Christ. When Christ came, the World was divided into *Jews* and *Gentiles*. The *Jews*, and the true Light with them, were within an *Inclosure*, Psal. cxlvii. 19, 20. Betwixt them and the *Gentile* World, there was a *Partition Wall* of God's making, namely the Ceremonial Law; and upon that there was reared up another of Man's own making, namely a rooted *Enmity* betwixt the Parties, Eph. ii. 14, 15. If we look abroad *without* the Inclosure (and except those Profelytes of the *Gentiles*, who, by Means of some Rays of Light breaking forth unto them, from within the Inclosure, having renounced Idolatry, worshipped the true God, but did not conform to the *Mosaical Rites*) we see nothing but *dark Places of the Earth, full of the Habitations of Cruelty*, Psal. lxxiv. 20. Gross Darknes covered the Face of the *Gentile World*, and the Way of Salvation was utterly unknown among them. They were drown'd in *Superstition* and *Idolatry*; and had multiplied their Idols to such a vast Number, that above thirty thousand are reckoned to have been worshipped by those of *Europe* alone. Whatever Wisdom was among their Philosophers, *the World* by that *Wisdom knew not God*, 1 Cor. i. 21. and all their Re-searches in Religion were but groping in the Dark, *Acts* xvii. 27. If we look within the Inclosure, and, except a few that were groaning and *waiting for the Consolation of Israel*; we'll see a gross Darknes on the Face of that Generation. Tho' *to them were committed the Oracles of God*, yet they were most corrupt in their Doctrine. Their Traditions were multiplied, but the Knowledge of these Things wherein the Life of Religion lies, was lost: *Masters of Israel* knew not the Nature and Necessity

Head
cessity
to bu
Matt
terna
Law
cut i
of it
Th
Chri
every
The
natu
the
etern
of pr
Know
are c
and
taug
the
Cor
merc
ted
John
rem
prea
(Jo
to t
that
bodi
Pal
mai
I fin
form
the
ix.
wit
ness
vi.
ing
xliv

cessity of *Regeneration*, John iii. 10. Their Religion was to build on their Birth-privilege, as Children of *Abraham*, Matth. iii. 9. to glory in their Circumcision, and other external Ordinances, *Philip*. iii. 2, 3. And to *rest in the Law* (Rom. ii. 17) after they had, by their false Glosses, cut it so short, as they might go well near to the fulfilling of it, *Matth*. v.

Thus was Darknes over the Face of the World when Christ the true *Light* came into it; and so is Darknes over every Soul, till He, as the Day-Star, arise in the Heart. The former is an Evidence of the latter. What, but the natural Darknes of Mens Minds could still thus wear out the *Light* of external Revelation, in a Matter upon which eternal Happiness did depend? Men did not forget the Way of preserving their Lives: But how quickly did they lose the Knowledge of the Way of Salvation of their Souls; which are of infinite more Weight and Worth! When Patriarchs and Prophets teaching was ineffectual, Men behaved to be taught of God himself; who alone can open the Eyes of the Understanding. But, that it might appear, that the Corruption of Man's Mind lay deeper than to be cured by mere external Revelation; there were but very few converted by Christ's preaching. *Who spoke as never Man spoke*, John xii. 37, 38. The great Cure on the Generation remained to be performed, by the Spirit accompanying the preaching of the Apostles; who, according to the Promise (*John* xiv. 12.) were to do greater Works. And if we look to the Miracles wrought by our blessed Lord, we'll find that by applying the Remedy to the Soul, for the Cure of bodily Distempers, (as in the Case of the Man sick of the Palsie, Matth. ix. 2.) he plainly discovered, that it was his main Errand into the World to cure the Diseases of the Soul. I find a Miracle wrought upon one that was born blind, perform'd in such a Way, as seems to have been designed to let the World see in it, as in a Glass, their Case and Cure, John ix. 6. He made Clay and anointed the Eyes of the blind Man, with the Clay. What could more fitly represent the Blindness of Mens Minds, than Eyes closed up with Earth? *Isai*. vi. 1. shut their Eyes; shut them up by anointing, or casting them with Mortar, as the Word will bear. And Chap. xlv. 18. He hath shut their Eyes: The Word properly signifies

signifies, he hath *plaistered* their Eyes; as the House in which the Leprosie had been, was to be *plaistered*, Lev. xiv. 42. Thus the Lord's Word discovers the Design of that strange Work; and by it shews us, that the Eyes of our Understanding are naturally shut. Then the blind Man must *go and wash* off this Clay in the *Pool of Siloam*: No other Water will serve this Purpose. If that Pool had not represented him, whom the Father *sent* into the World to *open the blind Eyes* (Isai. xlii. 7.) I think the Evangelist had not given us the Interpretation of the Name, which, he says, signifies *Sent*, John ix. 7. And so we may conclude, that the natural *Darkness* of our *Minds* is such, as there's no Cure for; but from the Blood and Spirit of Jesus Christ, whose *Eye-salve* only can make us see, Rev. iii. 18.

Evid. 2. Every natural Man's Heart and Life is a Mass of Darkness, Disorder and Confusion; how refin'd soever he appear in the Sight of Men. *For we ourselves also*, saith the Apostle Paul, *were sometime foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers Lusts and Pleasures*, Tit. iii. 3. and yet at that Time, which this Text looks to, he was *blameless, touching the Righteousness which is in the Law*, Philip. iii. 6. This is a plain Evidence, that *the Eye is Evil, the whole Body being full of Darkness*, Matth. vi. 23. The unrenew'd Part of Mankind is rambling through the World, like so many blind Men; who will neither take a Guide, nor can guide themselves; And therefore are falling over this and the other Precipice, into Destruction. Some are running after their *Covetousness*, till they be pierced through with many Sorrows; some sticking in the Mire of *Sensuality*; others dashing themselves on the Rock of *Pride* and *Self-conceit*; every one stumbling on some one Stone of stumbling or other: All of them are running themselves upon the Sword-point of Justice, while they eagerly follow, whither there unmortified Passions and Affections lead them: And while some are lying along in the Way, others are coming up, and falling headlong over them. And therefore, *Wo unto the (blind) World, because of Offences*, Matth. xviii. 7. Errors in Judgment swarm in the World; because it is *Night, wherein all the Beasts of the Forrest do creep forth*. All the Unregenerate are utterly mistaken in the Point of true *Happiness*: For tho' Christianity hath
fix'd

fix'd that Matter in Point of *Principle*: yet nothing less than overcoming Grace can fix it in the *practical Judgment*. All Men agree in the *Desire* to be *Happy*: But, amongst unrenewed Men, touching the *Way* to Happiness, there are almost as many Opinions as there are Men; they being *turned every one to his own Way*, *Isai. liii. 6.* They are like the blind *Sodomites* about *Lot's House*; all were seeking to find the *Door*, some grope one Part of the Wall for it, some another; but none of them could certainly say, he had found it: And so the natural Man may stumble on *any Good* but the chief Good. Look into thine own unregenerate Heart, and there thou wilt see all turned upside down; Heaven lying under, and Earth a-top. Look into thy Life, there thou mayst see, how thou art playing the Mad-man, snatching at Shadows, and neglecting the Substance: Eagerly flying after *that which is not*, and slighting that which *is*, and will be for ever.

Evid. 3. The natural Man is always, as a Workman left without Light; either trifling or doing *Mischief*. Try to catch thy Heart at any Time, thou wilt, and thou shalt find it either *weaving the Spiders-Web*, or *hatching Cockatrice-Eggs* (*Isai. lix. 5.*) roving thro' the World, or digging into the Pit; filled with *Vanity*, or else with *Vileness*, busy doing *nothing*, or what is *worse* than nothing. A sad Sign of a dark Mind.

Evid. 4. The natural Man is void of the saving Knowledge of spiritual Things. He knows not what a God he has to do with; he is unacquainted with Christ; and knows not what Sin is. The greatest graceless Wits are blind as Moles in these Things. Ay, but some such can speak of them to good Purpose: And so might these *Israelites* of the Tempations, Signs and Miracles, their Eyes had seen (*Deut. xxix. 3.*) to whom nevertheless the Lord had not *given an Heart to perceive, and Eyes to see, and Ears to hear, unto that Day*, ver. 4. Many a Man that bears the Name of a Christian, may make *Pharaoh's* Confession of Faith, *Exod. v. 2. I know not the Lord: Neither will they let go* what he commands them to part with. God is with them, as a Prince in Disguise among his Subjects, who meets with no better Treatment from them, than if they were his Fellows, *Psal. l. 21.* Do they know Christ, or see his Glory, and any Beauty

Beauty in him, for which he is to be desired? If they did, they would not slight him as they do: A View of his Glory would so darken all created Excellency, that they would take him for, and instead of all, and gladly close with him, as he offereth himself in the Gospel, *John* iv. 10. *Psal.* ix. 10. *Matth.* xiii. 44, 45, 46. Do they know what Sin is, hug the Serpent in their Bosom, hold fast Deceit, and refuse to let it go? I own indeed they have a *natural Knowledge* of those Things, as the unbelieving *Jews* had of Christ, who they saw and conversed with: But there was a *spiritual* Glory in him, perceived by the Believers only, *John* i. 14. and in respect of that Glory, *the* (unbelieving) *World* *knew him not*, ver. 10. But the *spiritual Knowledge* of them they cannot have; 'tis above the Reach of the carnal Mind, *1 Cor.* ii. 14. *The natural Man receiveth not the Things of the Spirit of God, for they are Foolishness unto him: Neither can he know them, for they are spiritually discerned.* He may indeed discourse of them; but no other Way than one can talk of Honey or Vinegar, who never tasted the Sweetness of the one, nor the Sourness of the other. He has some Notions of spiritual Truths, but sees not the *Things* themselves, that are wrapt up in the *Words* of Truth, *1 Tim.* i. 7. *Understanding neither what they say, nor whereof they affirm.* In a Word, natural Men fear, seek, confess they know not what. Thus you may see Man's Understanding, naturally, is overwhelm'd with *gross Darknes* in spiritual Things.

Thirdly, There is in the Mind of Man a natural *Byass to Evil*, whereby it comes to pass, that whatever Difficulties it finds, while occupied about Things truly good, it acts with a great Deal of Ease in Evil; as being in that Case, in its own Element, *Jer.* iv. 22. The carnal Mind drives heavily, in the Thoughts of Good; but furiously in the Thoughts of Evil. While Holiness is before it, Fetters are upon it: But when once it has got over the Hedge, 'tis as a Bird got out of the Cage, and becomes a Free-thinker indeed. Let us reflect a little on the *Apprehension* and *Imagination* of the carnal Mind; and we shall find uncontestable Evidence of this woful *Byass to Evil*.

Evidence 1. As when a Man, by a violent Stroke on the Head, loseth his Sight, there ariseth to him a Kind of *false Light*

Light, whereby he perceiveth a thousand airy Nothings; so Man being struck blind, to ail that's truly good, and for his eternal Interest, has a *Light* of another Sort brought into his Mind; his *Eyes* are *opened*, *knowing Evil*, and so are the Words of the Tempter verified. *Gen. iii. 5.* The Words of the Prophet are plain, *They are wise to do Evil, but to do Good they have no Knowledge*, *Jer. iv. 22.* The Mind of Man has a natural Dexterity to devise Mischief: None are so simple, as to want Skill to contrive Ways to gratify their Lusts, and ruin their Souls; tho' the Power of every one's Hand cannot reach to put their Devices in Execution. None needs to be taught this black Art; but as Weeds grow up, of their own Accord, in the neglected Ground, so doth this Wisdom (which is *earthly, sensual, devilish*, *Jam. iii. 15.*) grow up in the Minds of Men, by virtue of the *Corruption* of their *Nature*. Why should we be surpriz'd with the Product of corrupt Wits; their cunning Devices, to affront Heaven, to oppose and run down Truth and Holiness, and to gratify their own, and other Mens Lusts? They row with the Stream; no Wonder they make great Progress: Their Stock is *within* them, and increaseth by using of it: And the Works of Darkness are contrived with the greater Advantage, that the Mind is wholly destitute of spiritual Light, which, if it were in them, in any Measure, would so far mar the Work, *I John iii. 9. Whosoever is born of God doth not commit Sin; he does it not, as by Art, for his Seed remaineth in him.* But, on the other Hand, *it is as a Sport to a Fool to do Mischief: But a Man of Understanding hath Wisdom*, *Prov. x. 23. To do witty Wickedness nicely* (as the Words import) *is as a Sport or a Play to a Fool*; it comes off with him easily; and why, but because he is a Fool, and hath not Wisdom; which would mar the Contrivances of Darkness? The more *natural* a Thing is, 'tis done the more easily.

Evid. 2. Let the corrupt Mind have but the Advantage of one's being employed in, or present at some Piece of Service to God; that so the Device, if not in itself sinful, yet may become sinful, by its *Unseasonableness*: It shall quickly fall on some Device or Expedient, by its starting aside; which Deliberation, in Season, could not produce. Thus *Saul*, who wist not what to do, before the Priest began to

D

consult

consult God, is quickly determined when once the Priest's Hand was in: His own Heart then gave him an Answer, and would not allow him to wait an Answer from the Lord, 1 Sam. xiv. 18, 19, Such a devilish Dexterity hath the carnal Mind, in devising what may most effectually divert Men from their Duty to God.

Evid. 3. Doth not the carnal Mind naturally strive to grasp spiritual Things in *Imagination*; as if the Soul were quite immers'd in Flesh and Blood, and would turn every Thing into its own Shape? Let Men who are used to the forming of the most abstracted Notions, look into their own Souls, and they shall find this Byass in their Minds; whereof the Idolatry, which did of old, and still doth, so much prevail in the World, is an uncontestable Evidence. For it plainly discovers, that Men naturally would have a *visible* Deity, and see what they worship: And therefore they *changed the Glory of the uncorruptible God into an Image, &c.* Rom. i. 23. The Reformation of these Nations (blessed be the Lord for it) hath banished Idolatry, and Images too, out of our Churches: But Heart Reformation only can break down *mental Idolatry*, and banish the more subtle and refined Image-Worship, and Representations of the Deity, out of the Minds of Men. The World, in the Time of its Darkness, was never more prone to the former, than the unsanctified Mind is to the latter. And hence are horrible, monstrous, and mishapen Thoughts of God, Christ, the Glory above, and all spiritual Things.

Evid. 4. What a difficult Task is it to *detain* the carnal Mind *before the Lord*! How averse is it to the entertaining of good Thoughts, and dwelling in the Meditation of spiritual Things! If one be driven, at any Time, to think of the great Concerns of his Soul, 'tis no harder Work to hold in an unruly hungry Beast, than to hedge in the carnal Mind, that it get not away to the Vanities of the World again. When God is speaking to Men by his Word, or they are speaking to him in Prayer, doth not the Mind often leave them before the Lord, like so many *Idols that have Eyes, but see not, and Ears, but hear not*? The Carcase is laid down before God, but the World gets away the Heart: Tho' the Eyes be closed, the Man sees a thousand Vanities: The Mind, in the mean Time, is like a Bird

got

got loose out of the Cage, skipping from Bush to Bush ; so that, in effect, the Man never comes to himself, till he be gone from the Presence of the Lord. Say not, 'tis impossible to get the Mind fixed. 'Tis hard indeed, but not impossible. Grace from the Lord can do it, *Psal. cviii. 1.* Agreeable Objects will do it. A pleasant Speculation will arrest the Minds of the Inquisitive : The worldly Man's Mind is in little Hazard of wandering, when he is contriving of Business, casting up his Accounts, or telling his Money : If he answer you not at first, he tells you, he did not hear you, he was busy ; his Mind was fix'd. Were we admitted into the Presence of a King to petition for our Lives, we would be in no Hazard of gazing thro' the Chamber of Presence. But here lies the Case, the carnal Mind, employed about any spiritual Good, is out of its Element, and therefore cannot fix.

Evid. 5. But however hard it is to keep the Mind on good Thoughts, it sticks as Glue to what is evil and corrupt like itself, *2 Pet. ii. 14. Having Eyes full of Adultery, and that cannot cease from Sin.* Their Eyes cannot cease from Sin (so the Words are constructed) that is, their Hearts and Minds venting by the Eyes, what is within, are like a furious Beast, which cannot be held in, when once it has got out its Head. Let the corrupt Imagination once be let loose on its proper Object ; 'twill be found hard Work to call it back again, tho' both *Reason* and *Will* be for its Retreat. For then it is in its own Element ; and to draw it off from its Impurities, is as the drawing of a Fish out of the Water, or the renting of a Limb from a Man. It runs like Fire set to a Train of Powder, that resteth not till it can get no further.

Evid. 6. Consider how the carnal *Imagination* supplies the Want of real Objects, to the corrupt Heart ; that it may make Sinners happy, at least, in the *imaginary* Enjoyment of their Lusts. Thus the corrupt Heart feeds itself with *Imagination-Sins* ; the unclean Person is filled with speculative Impurities, *having Eyes full of Adultery* ; the covetous Man fills his Heart with the World, tho' he cannot get his Hands full of it ; the malicious Person, with Delight, acts his Revenge within his own Breast ; the envious Man, within his own narrow Soul, beholds, with Satisfaction,

faction, his Neighbour laid low enough ; and every Lust finds the corrupt Imagination a Friend to it in time of need. And this it doth, not only when People are awake, but sometimes even when they are asleep ; whereby it comes to pass, that these Sins are acted in *Dreams*, which their Hearts were carried out after, while they were awake. I know, some do question the *Sinfulness* of these Things : But can it be thought, they are consistent with that holy Nature and Frame of Spirit, which was in innocent *Adam*, and in *Jesus Christ*, and should be in every Man ? 'Tis the Corruption of Nature then, that makes *filthy Dreamers* condemned *Jude 8*. *Solomon* had Experience of the Exercise of *Grace* in Sleep : In a Dream he *prayed*, in a Dream he made the best *Choice* ; both were *accepted* of God, *1 Kings iii. 5*.----*15*. And if a Man may, in his Sleep, do what is Good and acceptable to God, Why may he not also, when asleep, do that which is Evil and displeasing to God ? The same *Solomon* would have Men aware of this ; and prescribes the best Remedy against it, namely, *The Law upon the Heart*, *Prov. vi. 20, 21*. *When thou sleepest* (says he *ver. 22*.) *it shall keep thee*, to wit, from sinning in thy Sleep ; that is from sinful Dreams : For one's being kept from Sin (not his being kept from Affliction) is the immediate proper Effect of the Law of God imprest upon the Heart, *Psal. cxix. 11*. And thus the whole *Verse* is to be understood, as appears from *Verse 23*. *For the Commandment is a Lamp, and the Law is Light, and Reproofs of Instruction are the Way of Life*. Now the Law is a Lamp and Light, as it guides in the Way of *Duty* ; and instructing Reproofs from the Law, are the Way of Life, as they keep from *Sin* : Neither do they guide into the Way of *Peace*, but as they lead into the Way of *Duty* ; nor do they keep a Man out of *Trouble*, but as they keep him from *Sin*. And remarkable is the particular, in which *Solomon* instanceth, namely the Sin of Uncleanness, *to keep thee from the evil Woman, &c. ver. 24*. which is to be joined with *ver. 22*. inclosing the 23d in a Parenthesis, as some Versions have it. These Things may suffice to convince us of the natural *Bias*s of the Mind *to Evil*.

Fourthly, There is in the carnal Mind, an *Opposition to spiritual Truths*, and an *Aversion to the receiving of them*.

It

It is as little a Friend to Divine *Truths*, as it is to *Holiness*. The Truths of natural Religion, which do, as it were, force their Entry into the Minds of natural Men, they hold Prisoners in *Unrighteousness*, Rom. i. 18. And as for the Truths of revealed Religion, there's an *evil Heart of Unbelief* in them, which opposeth their Entry; and there's an armed Force --- necessary to captivate the Mind to the Belief of them, 2 Cor. x. 4, 5. God has made a Revelation of his Mind and Will to Sinners, touching the Way of Salvation; he has given us the Doctrine of his holy Word: But do natural Men believe it indeed? No, they do not; for he that believeth not on the Son of God, believeth not God, as is plain from, 1 John v. 10. They believe not the Promises of the Word: They look on them, in Effect, only as fair Words; for these that receive them, are thereby made Partakers of the Divine Nature, 2 Pet. i. 4. The Promises are as Silver Cords let down from Heaven, to draw Sinners unto God, and to waft them over into the promised Land; but they cast them from them. They believe not the Threatnings of the Word. As Men travelling in Desarts carry Fire about with them, to fright away wild Beasts; so God has made his Law a *fiery Law*, Deut. xxxiii. 2. hedging it about with Threats of Wrath: But Men naturally are more brutish than Beasts themselves; and will needs touch the fiery smoking Mountain, tho' they should be thrust through with a Dart. I doubt not but most, if not all of you, who are yet in the black State of Nature, will here plead, *Not guilty*: But remember the carnal Jews in Christ's Time, were as confident, as you are, that they believed Moses, John ix. 28, 29. But he confutes their Confidence, roundly telling them, John v. 46. *Had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me*. Did ye believe the Truths of God, ye durst not reject, as ye do, him who is Truth itself. The very Difficulty you find in assenting to this Truth, bewrays that Unbelief I am charging you with. Has it not proceeded so far with some at this Day, that it has steel'd their Fore-heads with the Impudence and Impiety, openly to reject all reveal'd Religion? Surely 'tis out of the Abundance of the Heart their Mouth speaketh. But, tho' ye set not your Mouths against the Heavens, as they do; the same bitter Root of Unbelief is in all Men by Nature,

Nature, and reigns in you, and will reign, till overcoming Grace captivate your Minds to the Belief of the Truth. To convince you in this Point, consider these three Things.

Evidence. 1. How few are there who have been blest with an inward *Illumination*, by the special Operation of the *Spirit* of Christ, letting them into a View of Divine Truths, in their spiritual and heavenly Lustre? How have you learn'd the Truths of Religion, which ye pretend to believe? Ye have them merely by the Benefit of external Revelation, and of your Education; so that you are Christians, just because you were not born and bred in a *Pagan*, but in a *Christian* Country. Ye are Strangers to the inward Work of the Holy Spirit, bearing Witness by, and with the Word in your Hearts; and so you cannot have the *Assurance of Faith*, with Respect to that outward Divine Revelation made in the Word, 1 *Cor.* ii. 10, 11, 12. And therefore ye are still Unbelievers. *It is written in the Prophets, And they shall be all taught of God.* — *Every Man therefore that hath heard, and hath learned of the Father cometh unto me*, says our Lord, *John* vi. 45. Now ye have not come to Christ, therefore ye have not been taught of God: Ye have not been so taught, and therefore ye have not come; ye believe not. Behold the Revelation, from which the Faith even of the fundamental Principles in Religion doth spring, *Matth.* xvi. 16, 17, *Thou art Christ, the Son of the Living God.* — *Blessed art thou Simon Barjona: For Flesh and Blood hath not reveal'd it unto thee, but my Father which is in Heaven.* If ever the Spirit of the LORD take a Dealing with thee, to work in thee that Faith, which is of the *Operation of God*; it may be as much Time will be spent in razing the old Foundation, as will make thee find a Necessity of the working of his mighty Power, to enable thee to believe the very *Foundation-Principles*, which now thou thinkest thou makest no Doubt of, *Eph.* i. 19.

Evid. 2. How many Professors have made Shipwrack of their Faith (such as it was) in Time of Temptation and Trial! See how they fall, like Stars from Heaven, when Antichrist prevails, 2 *Thes.* ii. 11, 12, *God shall send them strong Delusion, that they should believe a Lie: That they all might be damn'd, who believed not the Truth.*

They

They fall into damning Delusions ; because they never really believed the Truth, tho' they themselves and others too thought they did believe it. That House is built on the Sand, and that Faith is but ill-founded, that cannot bear out, but is quite overthrown, when the Storm comes.

Evid. 3. Consider the utter Inconsistency of most Mens *Lives*, with the *Principles* of Religion which they profess: Ye may as soon bring East and West together, as their *Principles* and *Practice*. Men believe that Fire will burn them, and therefore they will not throw themselves into it: But the Truth is, most Men live as if they thought the Gospel a mere Fable, and the Wrath of God, reveal'd in his Word, against their Unrighteousness and Ungodliness, a mere Scarecrow. If ye believe the Doctrines of the Word, how is it that ye are so unconcerned about the State of your Souls before the LORD? How is it that ye are so little concerned with that weighty Point, Whether ye be born again or not? Many live as they were born, and are like to die as they live, and yet live in Peace. Do such believe the *Sinfulness* and *Misery* of a natural State? Do they believe they are *Children of Wrath*? Do they believe there is no Salvation without *Regeneration*; and no *Regeneration* but what makes one a new *Creature*? If you believe the *Promises* of the Word, Why do you not embrace them, and labour to enter into the promised Rest? What Sluggard would not dig for a hid Treasure, if he really believed he might so obtain it? Men will work and sweat for a Maintenance; because they believe that by so doing they'll get it: Yet they'll be at no tolerable Pains for the *eternal Weight of Glory*; Why, but because they do not believe the Word of *Promise*? *Heb. iv. 1, 2.* If ye believe the *Threatnings*, how is it that ye live in your Sins, live out of Christ, and yet hope for Mercy? Do such believe God to be the holy and just One, who will *by no Means clear the Guilty*? No, no, none believe, none (or next to none) believe what a just God the LORD is, and how severely he punisheth.

Fifthly, There is in the Mind of Man a natural *Proneness to Lies and Falsehood*, which make for the Safety of Lusts. They go astray as soon as they be born, speaking Lies, *Psal. lviii. 3.* We have this with the rest of the Corruption of

of our Nature, from our first Parents. God revealed the Truth to them; but through the Solicitation of the Tempter, they first doubted of it; then disbelieved it, and embrac'd a Lie instead of it. And for an uncontestable Evidence hereof, we may see that first Article of the Devil's Creed, *Ye shall not surely die*, Gen. iii. 4. Which was obtruded by him on our first Parents, and by them received; naturally embrac'd by their Posterity, and held fast, till a Light from Heaven oblige them to quit it. It spreads itself through the Lives of natural Men; who, till their Consciences be awakened, walk after their own Lusts: Still retaining the Principle, *That they shall not surely die*. And this is often improv'd to that Perfection, That the Man can say, over the Belly of the denounced Curse, *I shall have Peace though I walk in the Imagination of mine Heart, to add Drunkenness to Thirst*, Deut. xxix. 19. Whatever Advantage the Truths of God have over Error, by Means of Education or otherwise; Error has always, with the natural Man, this Advantage against Truth, namely, That there is something within him, which says, *O that it were true*; so that the Mind lies fair for assenting to it. And here's the Reason of it. The true Doctrine is, *The Doctrine that is according to Godliness*, 1 Tim. vi. 3. and *the Truth which is after Godliness*, Tit. i. 1. Error is the Doctrine which is according to *Ungodliness*; for there's never an Error in the Mind, nor an Untruth vented in the World (in Matters of Religion) but what has an Affinity, with one *Corruption* of the Heart or other: According to that of the Apostle, 2 Thess. ii. 12. *They believed not the Truth, but had Pleasure in Unrighteousness*. So that Truth and Error being otherwise attended with equal Advantages for their Reception; Error, by this Means, has most ready Access into the Minds of Men, in their natural State. Wherefore, 'tis nothing strange, that Men reject the *Simplicity* of Gospel Truths and Institutions, and greedily embrace Error and external *Pomp* in Religion; seeing they are so agreeable to the Lusts of the Heart, and the *Vanity* of the Mind of the natural Man. And from hence also it is, that so many embrace Atheistical Principles; for none do it, but in compliance with their irregular Passions: None but these,

Hea
these
God
L
Gos
down
self
of M
ture
Hea
Mar
the
false
Mor
to h
acco
thou
His
a M
is go
out
and
rear
Pow
yet
quic
still
an
and
or I
Luk
him
Psa
one
stern
trea
the
the
ther
Hoy
vide
carr

these, whose Advantage it would be, that there were no God.

Lastly, Man naturally is *High-minded*; for when the Gospel comes in Power to him, 'tis employed in *casting down Imaginations, and every high Thing that exalteth itself against the Knowledge of God*, 2 Cor. x. 5. Lowliness of Mind is not a Flower that grows in the Field of Nature; but is planted by the Finger of God in a renew'd Heart, and learn'd of the lowly Jesus. 'Tis natural to Man to think highly of *himself*, and what is his *own*: For the Stroke he has got by his Fall in *Adam*, has produc'd a false Light, whereby Mole-hills about him appear like Mountains; and a thousand airy Beauties present themselves to his deluded Fancy. *Vain Man would be wise*, (so he accounts himself, and so he would be accounted of by others) *though Man be born like a wild Ass's Colt*, Job xi. 12. His Way is *right* because it is his own: For *every Way of a Man is right in his own Eyes*, Prov. xxi. 2. His State is good, because he knows none better; he is *alive without the Law*, Rom. vii. 9. and therefore his Hope is strong, and his Confidence firm. 'Tis another Tower of *Babel* reared up against Heaven; and shall not fall while the Power of Darkness can hold it up. The Word batters it, yet it stands: One while Breaches are made in it, but they are quickly repaired: At another Time, 'tis all made to shake, but still 'tis kept up; till either God himself by his Spirit raise an *Heart-quake* within the Man, which tumbles it down, and leaves not one Stone upon another, (2 Cor. x. 4, 5.) or Death batter it down, and raze the Foundations of it, Luke xvi. 23. And as the natural Man thinks *highly of himself*, so he thinks *meanly of God*, whatever he pretends, Psal. l. 21. *Thou thoughtest that I was altogether such an one as thy self*. The Doctrine of the Gospel, and the *Mystery of Christ* are *Foolishness* to him; and in his Practice he treats them as such, 1 Cor. i. 18. and ii. 14. He brings the Word and the Works of God in the Government of the World, before the Bar of his carnal Reason; and there they are presumptuously censured and condemned, Hos. xiv. 9. Sometimes the ordinary Restraint of Providence is taken off, and *Satan* is permitted to stir up the carnal Mind: And, in that Case 'tis like an Ant's Nest,

uncove-

uncovered and disturbed; Doubts, Denials, and hellish Reasonings crowd in it, and cannot be laid by all the *Arguments* brought against them, till a *Power* from on high captivate the Mind, and still the Mutiny of the corrupt Principles.

This much of the Corruption of the Understanding; which, altho' the half be not told, may discover to you the absolute Necessity of *regenerating Grace*. Call the *Understanding* now *Ichabod*; for the *Glory is departed* from it. Consider this ye that are yet in the State of Nature, and groan ye out your Case before the Lord, that the Sun of Righteousness may arise upon you, before you be shut up in everlasting Darkness. What avails your worldly Wisdom? What do your Attainments in Religion avail, while your Understanding lies yet wrapt up in its natural Darkness and Confusion, utterly void of the Light of Life? Whatever be the natural Man's Gifts or Attainments, we must (as in the Case of the Leper, *Lev. xiii. 24.*) pronounce him utterly unclean, his Plague is in his Head. But that's not all; 'tis in his Heart too; his Will is corrupted, as I shall shew anon.

Of the Corruption of the Will.

Secondly, The *Will*, that commanding Faculty, (which sometimes was faithful, and ruled with God) is now turned Traitor, and rules with, and for the Devil. God planted it in Man wholly a right Seed; but now 'tis turned into the degenerate Plant of a strange Vine. It was originally placed in a due Subordination to the Will of God, as was shown before; but now it is gone wholly aside. However, some do magnify the Power of *Free-will*, a View of the *Spirituality* of the Law, to which Acts of moral Discipline do in noways answer; and a deep Insight into the Corruption of Nature, given by the inward Operation of the Spirit, convincing of Sin, Righteousness and Judgment, would make Men find an absolute Need of the Power of free Grace, to remove the Bands of Wickedness from off their free Will. To open up this Plague of the Heart, I offer these following Things to be considered,

First,

First, There is, in the unrenewed Will, an utter *Inability* for what is truly good and acceptable in the Sight of God. The natural Man's Will is in *Satan's Fetters*; hemm'd in, within the Circle of Evil, and cannot move beyond it, more than a dead Man can raise himself out of his Grave, *Eph. ii. 1.* We deny him not a Power to chuse, pursue and act, what, on the Matter, is good: But though he can will what is good and right, he can will nothing *aright and well.* John xv. 5. *Without me, i. e.* separate from me, as a Branch from the Stock, (as both the Word and Context do carry it) *ye can do nothing*; to wit, *nothing* truly and spiritually good. His very *Choice* and *Desire* of spiritual Things is *carnal* and *selfish*, John vi. 26. *Ye seek me—because ye did eat of the Loaves, and were filled.* He not only *comes not* to Christ, but *he cannot come*, John vi. 44. And what can one do acceptable to God, who believeth not on him whom the Father hath sent? To evidence this *Inability* for Good in the Unregenerate, consider these two Things.

Evidence 1. How often does the Light so shine before Mens Eyes, that they cannot but see the Good they should chuse, and the Evil they should refuse; and yet their Hearts have no more Power to comply with that Light than if they were arrested by some invisible Hand? They see what is right; yet they follow, and cannot but follow, what is wrong. Their *Consciences* tell them the right Way, and approve of it too; yet cannot their Will be brought up to it: Their *Corruption* so chains them, that they cannot embrace it; so they sigh, and go backward, over the Belly of their *Light*. And if it be not thus, how is it that the Word, and Way of Holiness meet with such Entertainment in the World? How is it that clear Arguments and Reason on the Side of Piety and a holy Life, which bear in themselves, even on the carnal Mind, do not bring Men over to that Side? Altho' the Being of a Heaven and a Hell, were but a *May-be*, it were sufficient to determine the Will to the Choice of Holiness, were it capable to be determined thereto by mere Reason: But Men *knowing the Judgment of God* (that they which commit such Things are worthy of Death) not only do the same, but have Pleasure in them that do them, Rom. i. 32. And how is it that these who

magni-

magnify the Power of *Free-will*, do not confirm their Opinion before the World, by an *ocular Demonstration*, in a *Practice* as far above others in *Holiness*, as the *Opinion* of their *natural Ability* is above that of others? Or is it maintained only for Protection of Lusts, which Men may hold fast as long as they please; and when they have no more Use for them, can throw them off in a Moment, and leap out of *Delilah's* Lap into *Abraham's* Bosom? Whatever Use some make of that Principle; it does of itself, and in its own Nature, cast a broad Shadow for a Shelter to Wickedness of Heart and Life. And it may be observed, that the Generality of the Hearers of the Gospel, of all Denominations, are plagued with it: For 'tis a Root of Bitterness, *natural* to *all* Men; from whence do spring so much *Fearfulness* about the Soul's eternal State; so many Delays and *Off-puts* in that weighty Matter, whereby much Work is laid up for a Death-bed by some; while others are ruined by a *legal Walk*, and Unacquaintedness with the *Life of Faith*, and the making Use of *Christ* for *Sanctification*; all flowing from the Persuasion of *sufficient natural Abilities*. So agreeable is it to *corrupt Nature*.

Evidence 2. Let those, who, by the Power of the *Spirit of Bondage*, have had the Law laid out before them, in its *Spirituality*, for their Conviction, speak and tell, if they found themselves able to *encline* their *Hearts* towards it, in that Case; nay, if the *more* that *Light shone* into their Souls, they did not find their Hearts more and *more unable* to comply with it. There are some, who have been brought unto the *Place of the breaking forth*, who are yet in the Devil's Camp, That from their Experience can tell, *Light*, let into the Mind, cannot give *Life* to the *Will*, to enable it to comply therewith; and could give their Testimony here, if they would. But take *Paul's* Testimony concerning it, who, in his unconverted State, was far from believing his *utter Inability for Good*; but learn'd it by *Experience*, Rom. vii. 8, 9, 10, 11, 13. I own, the natural Man, may have a *Kind* of Love to the Law: But here lies the Stress of the Matter, he looks on the holy Law in a *carnal Dress*; and so, while he hugs a Creature of his own Fancy, he thinks he *has the Law*, but in very Deed he is *without the Law*: For as yet he sees it not, in its *Spirituality*; if he did, he would find it the very *Reverse*

verse of his own *Nature*, and what his *Will* could not fall in with, till changed by the Power of *Grace*.

Secondly, There is in the unrenewed Will, an *Averse-ness to Good*. Sin is the natural Man's Element; he is as loath to part with it, as the Fishes are to come out of the Water into dry Land. He not only *cannot come* to Christ, but he *will not come*, John v. 40. He is polluted, and hates to be washed, Jer. xiii. 27. *Wilt thou not be made clean? When shall it once be?* He is Sick, but utterly averse to the Remedy: He loves his Disease so; that he loathes the Physician. He is a Captive, a Prisoner, and a Slave; but he loves his Conqueror, his Jailor and Master: He is fond of his Fetters, Prison and Drudgery; and has no liking to his Liberty. For Evidence of this *Averse-ness to Good*, in the Will of Man, I shall instance in some Particulars.

Evidence. 1. The Untowardness of Children. Do we not see them, naturally, Lovers of sinful Liberty? How unwilling are they to be hedg'd in? How averse to *Restraint*? The World can bear Witness, That they are *as Bullocks unaccustomed to the Yoke*: And more, that 'tis far easier to bring young Bullocks tamely to bear the Yoke; than to bring young Children under Discipline, and make them tamely submit to the Restraint of sinful Liberty. Every Body may see in this, as in a Glass, that Man is, naturally *Wild and Wilful*, according to Zophar's Observe, (*Job xi. 12.*) That *Man is born like a wild Ass's Colt*. What can be said more? He is like a *Colt*, the Colt of an *Ass*, the Colt of a *wild Ass*. Compare Jer. ii. 24. *A wild Ass used to the Wilderness, that snuffeth up the Wind at her Pleasure, in her Occasion who can turn her away?*

Evidence 2, What Pain and Difficulty do Men often find in bringing their Hearts to religious Duties? And what a Task is it to the carnal Heart to abide at them? 'Tis a Pain to it, to leave the World but a little, to converse with God. 'Tis not easie to borrow Time from the many Things, to bestow upon the one Thing needful. Men often go to God in Duties, with their Faces towards the World; and when their Bodies are on the Mount of Ordinances, their Hearts will be found at the Foot of the Hill, going after their Covetousness, Ezek. xxxiii. 31. They are

are soon wearied of Well-doing; for holy Duties are not agreeable to their corrupt Nature. Take Notice of them at their worldly Business, set them down with their carnal Company, or let them be sucking the Breasts of a Lust; Time seems to them to fly, and drive furiously, so that 'tis gone ere they are aware. But how heavily does it drive, while a Prayer, a Sermon, or a Sabbath lasts? The Lord's Day is the *longest* Day of all the Week with many; and therefore they must sleep longer that Morning, and go sooner to Bed that Night, than ordinarily they do; that the Day may be made of a *tolerable* Length: For their Hearts say within them, *when will the Sabbath be gone?* Amos viii. 5. The Hours of Worship are the longest Hours of that Day: Hence when Duty is over, they are like Men eased of a Burden; and when Sermon is ended, many have neither the Grace nor good Manners to stay till the Blessing be pronounced, but like the Beasts, their Head is away as soon as one puts Hand to loose them; Why, but because while they are at Ordinances, they are, as *Doeg*, *detained before the Lord*, 1 Sam. xxii. 7.

Evid. 3. Consider how the Will of the natural Man doth *rebel against the Light*, Job xxiv. 13. *Light* sometimes entrench in, because he is not able to hold it out: But he loveth *Darkness* rather than Light. Sometimes by the Force of Truth, the outer Door of the Understanding is broken up; but the inner Door of the Will remains fast bolted. Then *Lusts* rise against *Light*: *Corruption* and *Conscience* encounter, and fight as in the Field of Battel; till Corruption getting the upper Hand, Conscience is forc'd to give the Back: Convictions are murdered; and Truth is made and *held* Prisoner, so that it can create no more Disturbance. While the Word is preached or read, or the Rod of God is upon the natural Man, sometimes Convictions are darted in on him, and his Spirit is wounded, in greater or lesser Measure: But these Convictions not being able to make him fall, he runs away with the Arrows sticking in his Conscience; and at length, one Way or other, gets them out, and licks himself whole again. Thus, while the *Light shines*, Men, naturally averse to it, wilfully *shut* their Eyes; till God is provoked to blind them judicially, and they become Proof against the Word and Providences

too:

too: So they may go where they will, they can sit at ease; there's never a Word from Heaven to them, that goeth deeper, than into their Ears, *Hof. iv. 17. Ephraim is joined to Idols, let him alone.*

Evid. 4. Let us observe the *Resistance* made by elect Souls, when the Spirit of the Lord is at Work, to bring them from *the Power of Satan unto God*. Zion's King gets no Subjects but by Stroke of Sword, *in the Day of his Power*, *Pfal. cx. 2. 3.* None come to him, but such as are *drawn* by a Divine Hand, *John vi. 44.* When the Lord comes to the Soul, he finds the strong Man keeping the House, and a deep Peace and Security there, while the Soul is fast asleep in the Devil's Arms. But *the Prey must be taken from the Mighty, and the Captive delivered.* Therefore the Lord awakens the Sinner, opens his Eyes, and strikes him with Terror, while the Clouds are black above his Head, and the Sword of Vengeance is held to his Breast. Now he is at no small Pains to put a fair Face on a black Heart; to shake off his *Fears*, to make Head against them, and to divert himself from thinking on the unpleasant and ungrateful Subject of his Soul's Case. If he cannot so rid himself from them, *carnal Reason* is call'd in to help, and surgeth that there's no Ground for so great *Fear*; all may be well enough yet; and if it be ill with him, it will be ill with many. When the Sinner is beat from this, and sees no Advantage in going to Hell with Company, he resolves to leave his Sins, but cannot think of breaking off *so soon*; there's Time enough, and he'll do it afterwards. Conscience says, *To Day if ye will hear his Voice, harden not your Hearts*: But he cries, *To Morrow, Lord, to Morrow, Lord*; and *just now Lord*, till that *now* is never like to come. And thus, many Times, he comes from his Prayers and Confessions, with nothing, but a Breast full of sharper Convictions; for the Heart doth not always cast up the sweet Morfel, as soon as Confession is made with the Mouth, *Judg. x. 10.--16.* And when Conscience obligeth him to part with *some* Lusts, others are kept as *right Eyes* and *right Hands*; and there are *rueful* Looks after those that are put away, as it was with the *Israelites*, who, with bitter Hearts, did remember *the Fish they did eat in Egypt freely*, *Num. ii. 5.* Nay, when he is so pressed, that

that he must needs say before the Lord, That he is content to part with *all* his Idols; the Heart will be giving the Tongue the Lie. In a Word, the Soul, in this Case, will shift from one Thing to another; like a Fish with the Hook in his Jaws, till it can do no more, and Power come to make it succumb, as *the wild Ass in her Month*, Jer. ii. 24.

Thirdly, There is in the Will of Man a natural *Prone-ness to Evil*, a woeful *Bent* toward Sin. Men naturally are *bent to Backsliding from God*, Hof. ii. 7. They hang, (as the Word is) towards Backsliding; even as a hanging Wall, whose *Breaking cometh suddenly at an Instant*. Set *Holiness* and *Life* upon the one Side, *Sin* and *Death* upon the other; leave the unrenewed Will to its self, it will choose *Sin* and reject *Holiness*. This is no more to be doubted, than that Water, poured on the Side of a Hill will run *downward* and not *upward*; or that a Flame will *ascend* and not *descend*.

Evidence 1. Is not the Way of Evil, the *first Way* the Children of Men do go? Do not their Inclinations plainly appear on the wrong Side, while yet they have no Cunning to hide them? In the first opening of our Eyes in the World, we look a-squint, Hell-ward, not Heaven-ward. As soon as it appears we are *reasonable* Creatures, it appears we are *sinful* Creatures, *Psal. lviii. 3. The Wicked are estranged from the Womb; they go astray as soon as they be born, Prov. xxii. 15. Foolishness is bound in the Heart of a Child: But the Rod of Correction shall drive it far from him.* Folly is bound in the Heart, 'tis woven into our very *Nature*. The Knot will not loose, they must be broke asunder by *Strokes*. Words will not do it, the *Rod* must be taken to drive it away: And if it be not driven far away, the Heart and it will meet and *knit* again. Not that the Rod of its self will do this: The sad Experience of many Parents testifies the contrary; and Solomon himself tells you, *Prov. xxvii. 22. Though thou shouldst bray a Fool in a Mortar, among Wheat, with a Pestil, yet will not his Foolishness depart from him.* 'Tis so bound in his Heart. But the Rod is an Ordinance of God, appointed for that End; which, like the Word, is made effectual, by the Spirit's accompanying his own Ordinance. And this, by the Way, shews that Parents, in administering

Cor-

Correction to their Children, have Need, first of all, to correct their own irregular *Passions*; and look upon it as a Matter of awful Solemnity, setting about it with much Dependence on the Lord, and following it with *Prayer* for the Blessing, if they would have it effectual.

Evidence 2. How easily are Men led aside to Sin! *The Children*, who are not persuaded to Good, are, otherwise, simple ones; easily wrought upon: Those whom the Word cannot draw to Holiness, are led by Satan at his Pleasure. Profane Esau, that cunning Man (*Gen. xxv. 27.*) was as easily cheated of the Blessing, as if he had been a Fool or an Idiot. The more natural a Thing is, 'tis the more easy: So Christ's Yoke is easy to the Saints, in so far as they are Partakers of the Divine Nature: And Sin is easy to the unrenewed Man; but to learn to do Good, as difficult, as for the Ethiopian to change his Skin; because the Will naturally hangs towards Evil, but is averse to Good, A Child can cause a round Thing to run, while he cannot move a square Thing of the same Weight; for the Roundness makes it fit for Motion, so that it goes with a Touch. Even so, when Men find the Heart easily carried towards Sin, while 'tis as a dead Weight in the Way of Holiness; we must bring the Reason of this from the natural Set and Disposition of the Heart, whereby it is prone and bent to Evil. Were Man's Will, naturally, but in equal Balance to Good and Evil, the one might be embraced with as little Difficulty as the other; But Experience testifies, it is not so. In the sacred History of the Israelites, especially in the Book of Judges, how often do we find them forsaking Jehovah, the Mighty God, and doting upon the Idols of the Nations about them? But did ever one of these Nations grow fond of Israel's God, and forsake their own Idols? No, no, tho' Man is naturally given to Changes, 'tis but from Evil to Evil, not from Evil to Good, *Jer. ii, 10, 11.* Hath a Nation changed their Gods, which yet are no Gods? But my People have changed their Glory, for that which doth not profit. Surely the Will of Man stands not in equal Balance, but has a Cast to the wrong Side.

Evid. 3. Consider how Men go on still, in the Way of Sin, till they meet with a Stop, and that from another Hand than their own; *Isa. lvii. 17.* I hid me, and he went on frowardly in the Way of his Heart. If God withdraw his

restraining Hand, and lay the Reins on the Sinner's Neck, he is in no doubt what Way to choose ; for (observe it) the Way of Sin is *the Way of his Heart* ; his Heart naturally lies that Way ; it hath a natural Propensity to Sin. As long as God suffereth them, they walk in their own Way, *Acts* xiv. 16. The natural Man is so fix'd in his woful Choice, that there needs no more to shew he is off from God's Way, but to tell he is upon his *own*.

Evid. 4. Whatever good Impressions are made upon him, they do not *last*. Tho' his Heart be firm as a *Stone*, yea, harder then the Nether-mill-stone, in Point of *receiving* of them ; 'tis, otherwise, *unstable as Water*, and cannot keep them. It works against the *receiving* of them ; and, when they are made, it works them *off*, and returns to its natural Byass, *Hos.* vi. 4. *Your Goodness is as a Morning Cloud, and as the early Dew it goeth away.* The Morning Cloud promiseth a hearty Shower, but when the Sun ariseth, it *evanisheth* ; the Sun beats upon the early Dew, and it *evaporates* ; so the Husbandman's Expectation is disappointed. Such is the Goodness of the natural Man. Some sharp Affliction, or piercing Conviction, obligeth him, in some Sort, to turn from his evil Course : But his Will not being renewed, Religion is still against the Grain with him, and therefore this goes off again, *Psal.* lxxviii. 34, 36, 37. Tho' a Stone, thrown up into the Air, may abide there a little while ; yet its natural Heaviness will bring it down to the Earth again : And so do unrenewed Men return to *the wallowing in the Mire* ; because, altho' they were *washed*, yet their swinish Nature was not *changed*. 'Tis hard to cause wet Wood take Fire, hard to make it keep Fire : But 'tis harder than either of these, to make the unrenewed Will retain attained Goodness ; which is a plain Evidence of the *natural Bent* of the Will to *Evil*.

Evid. *last*, Do the Saints serve the Lord now, as they were wont to serve Sin, in their unconverted State ? Very far from it. *Rom.* vi. 20 *When ye were Servants of Sin, ye were free from Righteousness.* Sin got all, and admitted no Partner. But now when they are the Servants of Christ, are they free from Sin ? Nay, there are still with them some Deeds of the old Man, shewing that he is but dying in them. And hence their Hearts often misgive them,

and slip aside unto Evil, *when they would do Good*, Rom. vii 21. They need to watch, and keep their Hearts with all Diligence; and their sad Experience teacheth them, *That he that trusteth in his own Heart is a Fool*, Prov. xxviii. 26. If it be thus in the green Tree, how must it be in the dry.

Fourthly, There is a natural *Contrariety*. direct *Opposition* and *Enmity*, in the *Will of Man*, to God himself, and his holy Will, Rom. viii. 7. *The carnal Mind is Enmity against God; for it is not subject to the Law of God, neither indeed can be.* The *Will* was once God's Deputy in the Soul, set to command there for him; but now it has set up against him. If you would have the Picture of it, in its natural State, the very *Reverse* of the Will of God represents it. If the Fruit hanging before one's Eyes, be but *forbidden*, that's sufficient to draw the Heart after it. Let me instance in the Sin of profane *Swearing* and *Cursing*, to which some are so abandon'd, that they take a Pride in them, belching out horrid Oaths and Curses, as if Hell opened with the opening of their Mouths; or larding their Speeches with minch'd Oaths, as *Faith, baith, fai' d' ye, bai' d' ye*, and such like: And all this, without any Manner of Provocation, tho' even that would not excuse them. Pray, tell me, (1.) What *Profit* is there here? A Thief gets something in his Hand for his Pains; a Drunkard gets a Belly-full; but what do ye get? Others serve the Devil for Pay; but ye are Volunteers, that expect no Reward, but your Work itself, in affronting of Heaven. And if you repent not, you will get your Reward in full Tale; when you go to Hell, *your Work will follow you*. The Drunkard shall not have a Drop of *Water* to cool his *Tongue* there. Nor will the covetous Man's Wealth follow him into the other World: But ye shall drive on your old Trade there. And an Eternity will be long enough to give you your Heart's Fill of it. (2.) What *Pleasure* is there here, but what flows from your *trampling* upon the *holy Law*? Which of your *Senses* doth *Swearing* or *Cursing* gratify? If it gratify your Ears, it can only be by the Noise it makes against the Heavens. Tho' you had a Mind to give up your selves to all Manner of Profanity and Sensuality, there's so little Pleasure can be strain'd out of these Sins, that we must needs

conclude, your Love to them, in this Case, is a Love to them *for themselves*; a devilish unhir'd Love, without any Prospect of *Profit* or *Pleasure* from them otherwise. If any shall say, These are Monsters of Men. Be it so; yet alas! the World is fruitful of such Monsters; they are to be found almost every where. And allow me to say, They must be admitted as the Mouth of the whole unregenerate World against Heaven, *Rom. iii. 14. Whose Mouth is full of Cursing and Bitterness*, ver. 19. *Now we know that what Things soever the Law saith, it saith to them, who are under the Law, that every Mouth may be stopped, and all the World may become guilty before God.*

I have a *Charge* against every unregenerate Man and Woman, young or old, to be verified by the Testimonies of the Scriptures of Truth, and the Testimony of their own Consciences; namely, That whether they be Professors or Profane, whatever they be, being they are not *born again*, they are *Heart-Enemies* to God; to the *Son of God*; to the *Spirit of God*; and to the *Law of God*. Hear this, ye careless Souls, that live at Ease in your natural State.

First, Ye are *Enemies to God in your Mind*, *Col. i. 21.* Ye are not as yet reconciled to him; the natural Enmity is not as yet *slain*, tho' perhaps it lies hid, and ye do not perceive it. (1.) Ye are Enemies to the very *Being of God*. *Psal. xiv. 1. The Fool hath said in his Heart, there is no God.* The proud Man would that none were above himself; the Rebel, that there were no King; and the unregenerate Man, who is a Mass of Pride and Rebellion, that there were no God. He saith it *in his Heart*, he wisheth it were so, tho' he be ashamed and afraid to speak it out. And that all natural Men are such *Fools*, appears from the Apostles quoting a Part of this Psalm, *That every Mouth may be stopped*, *Rom. iii, 10, 11, 12, 19.* I own indeed, that while the natural Man looks on God as the Creator and Preserver of the World; because he loves his own self, therefore his Heart riseth not against the *Being* of his *Benefactor*: But this Enmity will quickly appear, when he looks on God, as the *Rector* and *Judge* of the World, binding him, under the Pain of the Curse, to exact Holiness, and girding him with the Cords of Death, because of his Sin. Listen in this Case, to the Voice of the Heart, and thou wilt

wilt find it to be *No God*. (2.) Ye are Enemies to the *Nature* of God, *Job xxi. 14. They say unto God, Depart from us: For we desire not the Knowledge of thy Ways*. Men set up to themselves an Idol of their own Fancy, instead of God; and then fall down and worship it. They love him no other Way, than *Jacob* loved *Leah*, while he took her for *Rachel*. Every natural Man is an Enemy to God, as he is revealed in his Word. An infinitely *holy, just, powerful* and *true* Being, is not the God whom he *loves*, but the God whom he *lothes*. In effect, Men naturally are *Haters of God*, *Rom. i. 30*. And if they could, they certainly would make him *another* than what he is. For, consider it is a certain Truth, *That whatsoever is in God, is God*; and therefore his Attributes or Perfections are not any Thing really distinct from himself. If God's Attributes be not himself, he is a *compound* Being, and so not the *first* Being (which to say is blasphemous) for the Parts *compounding* are *before* the *Compound* itself; but He is *Alpha and Omega, the First and the Last*.

Now upon this, I would, for your Conviction, propose to your Consciences, a few Queries, (1.) *How stand your Hearts affected to the infinite Purity and Holiness of God?* Conscience will give an Answer to this, which the Tongue will not speak out. If ye be not *Partakers of his Holiness*, ye cannot be reconciled to it. The *Pagans* finding they could not be like God in *Holiness*, made their gods like themselves in *Filthiness*; and thereby discovered what Sort of a God the natural Man would have. God is *holy*; can an unholy Creature love his unspotted Holiness? Nay, 'tis the *Righteous*, only, that can give Thanks at the Remembrance of his Holiness, *Psal. lxxxvii. 12*. God is *Light*; can Creatures of *Darkness* rejoice therein? Nay, *Every one that doth Evil, hateth the Light*, *John iii. 20*. For *what Communion hath Light with Darkness?* *2 Cor. vi. 14*. (2.) *How stand your Hearts affected to the Justice of God?* There is not a Man, who is wedded to his Lusts, as all the unregenerate are, but would be content, with the Blood of his Body, to blot that Letter out of the Name of God. Can the Malefactor love his condemning Judge? Or an *unjustified* Sinner, a just God? No, he cannot, *Luke vii. 47. To whom little is forgiven, the same loveth little*. Hence, seeing Men cannot get the Doctrine of his Justice blotted out of

of the Bible ; yet 'tis such an Eye-fore to them, that they strive to blot it out of their Minds. And they ruin themselves by *presuming* on his *Mercy* ; while they are not careful to get a *Righteousness*, wherein they may stand before his *Justice* ; but say in their Heart, *The Lord will not do Good, neither will he do Evil.* Zeph. i. 12. (3.) *How stand ye affected to the Omniscience and Omnipresence of God ?* Men naturally would rather have a blind Idol, than an *All-seeing* God ; and therefore do what they can, as *Adam* did, to hide themselves from the Presence of the Lord. They no more love an *All-seeing, Every-where present* God, than the Thief loves to have the Judge Witness to his evil Deeds. If it could be carried by Votes, God would be voted out of the World, and closed up in Heaven : For the Language of the carnal Heart is, *The Lord seeth us not ; the Lord hath forsaken the Earth,* Ezek. viii. 12. (4.) *How stand ye affected to the Truth and Veracity of God ?* There are but few in the World, that can heartily subscribe to that Sentence of the Apostle, *Rom. iii. 4. Let God be true, but every Man a Liar.* Nay truly, there are many, who, in Effect, do hope that God will not be true to his Word. There are Thousands who hear the Gospel, that hope to be sav'd, and think all safe with them for Eternity, who never had any Experience of the *new Birth*, nor do at all concern themselves in that Question, *Whether they are born again, or not ?* A Question that's like to wear out from among us this Day. Our Lord's Words are plain and peremptory, *Except a Man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God.* What are such Hopes then, but real Hopes that God (with profoundest Reverence be it spoken) will recall his Word, and that Christ will prove a false Prophet ? What else means the Sinner, who, *When he beareth the Words of the Curse, bleisseth himself in his Heart, saying, I shall have Peace, though I walk in the Imagination of mine Heart,* Deut. xxix. 19. Lastly, *How stand ye affected to the Power of God ?* None but new Creatures will love him for it, on a fair View thereof ; tho' others may slavishly fear him, upon the Account of it. There is not a natural Man, but would contribute to the utmost of his Power, to the Building of another Tower of Babel, to hem it in. On these Grounds, I declare every un-renewed Man an *Enemy to God.*

Secondly,

Secondly, Ye are *Enemies* to the *Son of God*. That Enmity to Christ is in your Hearts, which would have made you join the *Husbandmen*, who killed the *Heir*, and cast him out of the *Vineyard*; if ye had been beset with their Temptations, and no more restrained than they were. *Am I a Dog*, you will say, to have so treated my *sweet Saviour*? So said *Hazael* in another Case; but when he had the Temptation, he was a *Dog* to do it. Many call Christ their *sweet Saviour*, whose Consciences can bear Witness, they never sucked as much *Sweetness* from him, as from their *sweet Lusts*, which are ten Times *sweeter* to them than their *Saviour*. He is no other Way *sweet* to them, than as they abuse his Death and Sufferings, for the peaceable Enjoyment of their *Lusts*; that they may live as they *list* in the World; and when they die, may be kept out of *Hell*. Alas! 'Tis but a *mistaken* Christ, that's sweet to you, whose Souls lothe that Christ, who is the *Brightness of the Father's Glory*, and the *express Image of his Person*. 'Tis with you as it was with the carnal *Jews*, who delighted in him, while they mistook his Errand into the World, fancying that he would be a temporal Deliverer to them. *Mal. iii. 1.* But when he was come, and sat as a *Refiner and Purifier of Silver*, ver. 2, 3. And cast them as reprobate Silver, who thought to have had no small Honour in the Kingdom of the *Messiah*; his Doctrine *gall'd* their Consciences, and they rested not till they had embred their Hands in his Blood. To open your Eyes in this Point, which ye are so loath to believe, I'll lay before you the *Enmity of your Hearts* against Christ in all his *Offices*.

First, Every unregenerate Man is an *Enemy* to Christ in his *Prophetical Office*. He is appointed of the Father, the great Prophet and Teacher; but not upon the World's Call, who, in their natural State, would have unanimously voted against him: And therefore, when he came, he was condemned as a *Seducer* and *Blasphemer*. For Evidence of this Enmity, I shall instance in two Things.

Evidence 1. Consider the Entertainment he meets with, when he comes to teach Souls *inwardly* by his Spirit. Men do what they can to stop their Ears, like the *deaf Adder*; that they may not hear his Voice. They *always resist the Holy Ghost*. They desire not the Knowledge of his Ways; and

and therefore bid him *depart from them*. The old Calumny is often raised upon him, on that Occasion, *John x. 20. He is mad, why hear ye him?* Soul Exercise, raised by the *Spirit of Bondage*, is accounted, by many, nothing else but Distraction, and melancholy Fits; Men thus blaspheming the *Lord's Work*, because they themselves are *beside themselves*, and cannot judge of those Matters.

Evid. 2. Consider the Entertainment he meets with, when he comes to teach Men outwardly by his Word.

1. His *written Word*, the Bible, is slighted: Christ hath left it to us, as the Book of our Instructions, to show us what Way we must steer our Course, if we would come to *Immanuel's Land*. 'Tis a Lamp to light us through a dark World, to eternal Light. And he hath left it upon us, to search it, with that Diligence, wherewith Men dig into Mines for Silver or Gold, *John v. 39.* But ah! How is this sacred Treasure prophaned by many! They ridicule that holy Word, by which they must be judged at the last Day; and will rather lose their *Souls* than their *Fest*, dressing up the Conceits of their wanton Wits in *Scripture Phrases*: In which they act as mad a Part, as one who would dig into a Mine, to procure Mettal, to melt and pour down his own and his Neighbour's Throat. Many exhaust their Spirits in reading Romances, and their Minds pursue them, as the Flame doth the dry Stubble; while they have no Heart for, nor Relish of the holy Word, and therefore seldom take a Bible in their Hands. What is agreeable to the *Vanity of their Minds*, is pleasant and taking: But what recommends *Holiness* to their unholy Hearts, makes their Spirits *dull* and flat. What Pleasure will they find, in reading of a prophane Ballad, or Story-book, to whom the *Bible* is tasteless, as the White of an Egg! Many lay by their Bibles with their Sabbath-Days Clothes; and whatever Use they have for their *Clothes*, they have none for their *Bibles*, till the Return of the Sabbath. Alas! the Dust or Finery about your Bibles is a Witness now, and will, at the last Day, be a Witness of the *Enmity* of your Hearts against Christ, as a *Prophet*. Besides all this, among these who ordinarily read the Scriptures, how few are there that read it, as the *Word* of the *Lord* to their Souls, and keep up Communion with him in it! they do not
make

Head
make
lar Ca
the fo
they b
reviv
securi

2.
ment
ways
They
ed, w
Face
xv. 2
they h
have
these
That
witho
unrid
put th
in the
ed?
Lord,
speak
silent
come
(or as
tread
do, if
Rever
stand
rupt C
Breach
under
go and
ken, I
lament
ceived
Speake
Men:
God h

make his Statutes their Counsellors, nor doth their particular *Cafe* send them to their Bibles. They are Strangers to the solid *Comfort of the Scriptures*. And if at any Time they be *dejected*, it is something else than the Word that *revives* them; as *Ahab* was cured of his sullen Fit, by the securing of *Naboth's Vineyard* for him.

2. Christ's Word *preached* is despised. The Entertainment most of the World, to whom it has come, have always given it; is that which is mentioned, *Matth. xxii. 5. They made Light of it*. And for its Sake, they are despised, whom he has employ'd to preach it; whatever other Face Men put upon their *Contempt of the Ministry*, *John xv. 20, 21. The Servant is not greater than the Lord: If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you: If they have kept my Saying, they will keep yours also. But all these Things will they do unto you for my Name's Sake*. That *Levi* was the Son of the *bated*, seems not to have been without a Mystery, which the World, in all Ages, hath unriddled. But tho' the *earthen Vessels*, wherein God has put the *Treasure*, be turn'd, with many, into *Vessels wherein there is no Pleasure*, yet why is the *Treasure* itself slighted? But slighted it is, and that with a Witness this Day. Lord, who hath believed our Report? To whom shall we speak? Men can; without Remorse, make to themselves silent Sabbaths, one after another. And alas! When they come to Ordinances, for the most Part, 'tis but to appear (or as the Word is, to be seen) before the Lord; and to tread his Courts, namely, as a Company of Beasts would do, if they were driven into them, *Isa. i. 12*. So little Reverence and Aw of God appears on their Spirits. Many stand like brazen Walls, before the Word, in whose corrupt Conversation the Preaching of the Word makes no Breach. Nay, not a few are growing worse and worse, under *Precept upon Precept*; and the Result of all is, *They go and fall Backward, and be broken, and snared, and taken*, *Isa. xxviii. 13*. What Tears of Blood are sufficient to lament that (the Gospel) the *Grace of God*, is thus received in *Vain*! We are but the *Voice* of one crying; the Speaker is in Heaven, and speaks to you from Heaven by Men: Why do ye refuse him that speaketh? *Heb. xii. 25*. God has made our Master *Heir of all Things*, and we are
sent

sent to court a Spouse for him. There's none so worthy as he; none more unworthy than they to whom this Match is proposed: But the *Prince of Darkness* is preferred before the *PRINCE of PEACE*. A dismal Darkness overclouded the World, by *Adam's Fall*, more terrible than if the Sun, Moon and Stars had been, for ever, wrapt up in Blackness of Darkness; and there we should have eternally lain, had not this *Grace* of the Gospel, as a shining Sun appear'd to dispel it, *Tit. ii. 11*. But yet we fly like Night-Owls from it; and, like the wild Beasts, lay our selves down in our Dens, when the Sun ariseth. We are struck blind with the Light thereof; and, as Creatures of Darkness, love Darkness rather than Light. Such is the Enmity of the Hearts of Men against Christ, in his propheticall Office.

Secondly, The natural Man is an Enemy to Christ in his Priestly Office. He is appointed of the Father a *Priest for ever*; that, by his alone Sacrifice and Intercession, Sinners may have Peace with, and Access to God: But Christ crucified is a *Stumbling-block*, and *Foolishness* to the unrenewed Part of Mankind, to whom he is preached, *1 Cor. i. 23*. They are not for him, as the *new and living Way*. Nor is he, by the Voice of the World, an *High Priest over the House of God*. Corrupt Nature goes quite another Way to Work.

Evidence 1. None of *Adam's Children* naturally encline to receive the Blessing in *borrowed Robes*; but would always, according to the Spider's Motto, owe all to themselves: And so climb up to Heaven on a Threed spun out of their own Bowels. For they desire to be under the Law, *Gal. iv. 21*. And go about to establish their own Righteousness, *Rom. x. 3*. Man, naturally, looks on God as a great Master; and himself as his Servant, that must work and win Heaven as his Wages. Hence, when Conscience is awakened, he thinks, that to the End he may be saved, he must answer the Demands of the Law; serve God as well as he can, and pray for Mercy, wherein he comes short. And thus many come to Duties, that never come out of them to Jesus Christ.

Evid. 2. As Men, naturally, think highly of their Duties, that seem, to them, to be well done; so they look

for

for Acceptance with God, according as their *Work* is done, not according to the *Share* they have in the *Blood* of Christ. Wherefore have we fasted, say they, and thou seeest not? They'll value themselves on their *Performances*, and *Attainments*; yea, their very *Opinions* in Religion (*Philip*. iii. 4, 5, 6, 7.) taking to themselves, what they rob from Christ the great High Priest.

Evid. 3. The natural Man going to God, in Duties, will always be found, either to go *without* a Mediator, or with *more* than the *one* only Mediator Jesus Christ. Nature is blind, and therefore Venturous: It sets Men a going immediately to God, *without* Christ; to rush into his Presence, and put their Petitions in his Hand, without being introduced by the Secretary of Heaven, or putting their Requests into his Hand. So fixed is this Disposition in the unrenewed Heart, that when many Hearers of the Gospel are conversed with, upon the Point of their Hopes of Salvation, the *Name* of Christ will scarcely be heard from their Mouths. Ask them how they think to obtain the *Pardon* of Sin; they'll tell you, they beg and look for *Mercy*, because God is a *merciful* God; and that's *All* they have to confide in. Others look for Mercy for Christ's Sake; but how do they know that Christ will take their Plea in Hand? Why, as the Papists have their Mediators with the Mediator, so have they. They know he cannot but do it; for they pray, confess, mourn, and have great *Desires*, and the like; and so have something of their own to commend them unto him: They were never made *poor* in Spirit, and brought empty handed to Christ, to lay the Strefs of all on his attoning Blood.

Thirdly, The natural Man is an *Enemy* to Christ in his *Kingly* Office. The Father has appointed the Mediator *King* in Zion, *Psal.* ii. 6. And all to whom the Gospel comes are commanded, on their highest Peril, to *kiss* the Son, and submit themselves unto him, *ver.* 12. But the natural Voice of Mankind is, *Away* with him, as you may see, *ver.* 2, 3. *They will not have him to reign over them*, *Luke* xix. 14.

Evidence 1. The Workings of corrupt Nature, to wrest the *Government* out of his Hands. No sooner was he born, but being born a *King*, *Herod* persecuted him, *Matth.* ii. And

And when he was crucified, they set up over his Head his Accusation written, *This is Jesus the King of the Jews*, Matth. xxvii. 37. Tho' his Kingdom be a spiritual Kingdom, and not of this World; yet they cannot allow him a Kingdom within a Kingdom, which acknowledgeth no other Head or Supreme, but the Royal Mediator. They make bold with his royal Prerogatives, changing his Laws, Institutions and Ordinances; modelling his Worship according to the Devices of their own Hearts; introducing new Offices and Officers into his Kingdom, not to be found in the Book of the Manner of his Kingdom; disposing of the external Government thereof, as may best suit their carnal Designs. Such is the Enmity of the Hearts of Men against *Zion's King*.

Evid. 2. How unwilling are Men, naturally to submit unto, and be hedged in by the Laws and Discipline of his Kingdom! As a King, he is a Law-giver (*Isa. xxxiii. 22.*) and has appointed an external Government, Discipline and Censures, to controul the unruly, and to keep his professed Subjects in order, to be exercised by Officers of his own Appointment, *Matth. xviii. 17, 18. 1 Cor. xii. 28. 1 Tim. v. 17. Heb. xiii. 17.* But these are the great Eye-Sores of the carnal World, who love sinful Liberty, and therefore cry out, *Let us break their Bands asunder, and cast away their Cords from us*, *Psal. ii. 3.* Hence, this Work is found to be, in a special Manner, a striving against the Stream of corrupt Nature; which, for the most part, puts such a Face on the Church, as if there were no King in Israel, every one doing that which is right in his own Eyes.

Evid. 3. However, natural Men may be brought to feign Submission to the King of Saints, yet Lusts always retain the Throne and Dominion in their Hearts, and they are serving divers Lusts and Pleasures, *Tit. iii. 3.* None but these in whom Christ is formed, do really put the Crown on his Head, and receive the Kingdom of Christ within them. His Crown is the Crown wherewith his Mother crowned him in the Day of his Espousals. Who are they, whom the Power of Grace has not subdued, that will allow him to set up, and to put down, in their Souls, as he will? Nay, as for others, any Lord shall sooner get the Rule

Rule over them, than the *Lord of Glory*: They kindly entertain his *Enemies*, and will never absolutely resign themselves to his Government, till *conquered* in a *Day of Power*. Thus ye may see, that the natural Man is an *Enemy* to Jesus Christ in *all* his *Offices*.

But O! how hard is it to convince Men in this Point! They are very loath to take with it. And in a special Manner, the *Enmity* of the Heart against Christ in his *Priestly Office*, seems to be hid from the View of most of the Hearers of the Gospel. Yet there appears to be a *peculiar Malignity* in corrupt Nature against that Office of his. It may be observed, that the *Socinians*, these Enemies of our blessed Lord, allow him to be properly a *Prophet* and a *King*, but deny him to be properly a *Priest*. And this is agreeable enough to the *Corruption* of our *Nature*; for, under the Covenant of Works, the Lord was known as a *Prophet* or *Teacher*, and also as a *King* or *Ruler*; but not at all as a *Priest*: So Man knows nothing of the Mystery of Christ, as *the Way to the Father*, till it be revealed to him. And when it is revealed, the *Will* riseth up against it; for *corrupt Nature* lies cross to the *Mystery of Christ*, and the great Contrivance of Salvation, through a crucified Saviour, revealed in the Gospel. For clearing of which weighty Truth, let these four Things be considered.

First, The Soul's *falling in* with the grand Device of Salvation by Jesus Christ, and setting the Matters of Salvation on that Footing before the Lord, is declared by the Scriptures of Truth to be an undoubted Mark of a real Saint, who is happy here, and shall be happy hereafter, *Matth. xi. 6. And blessed is he whosoever shall not be offended in me. 1 Cor. i. 23, 24. But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a Stumbling-block, and unto the Greeks Foolishness: But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ, the Power of God, and the Wisdom of God. Philip. iii. 3. For we are the Circumcision which worship God in the Spirit, and rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no Confidence in the Flesh.* Now, how could this be, if *Nature* could comply with that grand Device?

Secondly, Corrupt Nature is the very *Reverse* of the Gospel Contrivance. In the Gospel, God proposeth Jesus Christ

Christ as the great Means of reuniting Man to himself: He has named him as the Mediator, one *in whom he is well pleased*, and will have none but him, *Matth. xvii. 5.* But Nature *will have none of him*, *Psal. lxxxv. 11.* God appointed the Place of Meeting for the Reconciliation, namely, *the Flesh of Christ*; accordingly, *God was in Christ* (*2 Cor. v. 19.*) as *the Tabernacle of Meeting*, to make up the Peace with Sinners: But natural Men, tho' they should die for ever, will not come thither, *John v. 40.* *And ye will not come to me, that ye might have Life.* In the Way of the Gospel, the Sinner must stand before the Lord in an *imputed Righteousness*: But corrupt Nature is for an *inherent Righteousness*; and therefore, so far as natural Men follow after Righteousness, they follow after *the Law of Righteousness*, *Rom. ix. 31, 32.* and not after *the Lord our Righteousness*. Nature is always for building up *itself*, and to have some Ground for *boasting*: But the great Design of the Gospel is to exalt *Grace*, to depress *Nature*, and exclude *Boasting*, *Rom. iii. 27.* The Sum of our natural Religion is, to do *Good from and for our selves*, *John v. 44.* The Sum of Gospel Religion is, to deny our selves, and to do *Good from and for Christ*, *Philip. i. 21.*

Thirdly, Every Thing in Nature is *against* believing in Jesus Christ. What Beauty can the *blind Mind* discern in a crucified Saviour, for which he is to be desired? How can the Will, naturally *impotent*, yea, and *averse to Good*, make Choice of him? Well may the Soul then say to him in the Day of the spiritual Siege, as the *Jebusites* said to *David* in another Case, *Except thou take away the Blind and the Lamé, thou shalt not come in hither*, *2 Sam. v. 6.* The Way of Nature is to go *into one's self* for all; according to the fundamental Maxim of un sanctified Morality, *That a Man should trust in himself*; which according to the Doctrine of *Faith*, is mere *Foolishness*: For so it is determined, *Prov. xviii. 26.* *He that trusteth in his own Heart is a Fool.* Now Faith is the Soul's going *out of it-self* for all: And this *Nature*, on the other Hand, determines to be *Foolishness*, *1 Cor. i. 18, 23.* Wherefore there's need of *the working of mighty Power*, to cause Sinners to believe, *Eph. i. 19.* *Isa. liii. 1.* We see the Promises

mises of *Welcome* to Sinners, in the Gospel Covenant, are ample, large, and free, clog'd with no *Conditions*, *Isa.* *lv.* 1. *Rev.* *xxii.* 17. If they cannot believe his bare *Word*, he has given them his *Oath* upon it, *Ezek.* *xxxiii.* 11. And for their greater Assurance, he has appended *Seals* to his sworn Covenant, namely, the Holy Sacraments. So that no more could be demanded of the most faithless Person in the World, to make us believe him, than the Lord hath condescended to give us, to make us believe himself. This plainly speaks Nature to be *against* believing, and these who flee to Christ for a Refuge, to have need of *strong Consolation*, (*Heb.* *vi.* 18.) to balance their *strong Doubts*, and *Propensity to Unbelief*. Farther, also it may be observed, how, in the Word sent to a secure, graceless Generation, their *Objections* are answered aforehand; and Words of Grace are heaped one upon another, as ye may read, *Isa.* *lv.* 7, 8, 9. *Joel* *ii.* 13. Why? Because the Lord knows, that when these secure Sinners are thoroughly awakened, *Doubts*, *Fears*, and *carnal Reasonings* against believing, will be going within their Breasts, as thick as Dust in a House, raised by sweeping a dry Floor.

Lastly, Corrupt Nature is bent towards the *Way* of the Law, or *Covenant of Works*; and every natural Man, so far as he sets himself to seek after Salvation, is engaged in that Way; and will not quite it, till beat from it by a Divine Power. Now the Way of Salvation by *Works*, and that of *free Grace* in Jesus Christ, are inconsistent, *Rom.* *xi.* 6. *And if by Grace, then is it no more of Works; otherwise Grace is no more Grace. But if it be of Works, then is it no more Grace; otherwise Work is no more Work.* *Gal.* *iii.* 12. *And the Law is not of FAITH; but the Man that DOTH them shall live in them.* Wherefore, if the Will of Man naturally incline to the Way of Salvation, by the Law; it lies cross to the Gospel Contrivance. And that such is the *natural Bent* of our Hearts, will appear, if these following Things be considered.

1. The Law was *Adam's Covenant*; and he knew no other, as he was the *Head* and *Representative* of all Mankind, that were brought into it with him, and left under it by him, tho' without *Strength* to perform the *Condition* thereof. Hence, this *Covenant* is engrain'd in our *Nature*; and

and tho' we have lost our Father's Strength, yet we still incline to the Way he was set upon as our *Head and Representative* in that Covenant; that is, *by doing, to live*. This is our natural *Religion*, and the Principle which Men naturally take for granted, *Matth. xix. 16. What good Thing shall I DO, that I may have eternal Life?*

2. Consider the Opposition that has always been made in the World, against the Doctrine of *free Grace* in Jesus Christ, by Men setting up for the Way of *Works*; thereby discovering the natural Tendency of the Heart. 'Tis manifest, that the great Design of the Gospel Contrivance is to exalt the *free Grace* of God in Jesus Christ, *Rom. iv. 16. Therefore it is of Faith, that it might be by Grace*. See *Eph. i. 6.* and *Chap. ii. 7, 9.* All Gospel Truths center in Christ: So that to learn the *Truth* is to learn Christ, *Eph. iv. 20.* And to be truly taught it, is to be taught as *the Truth is in Jesus*, ver. 21. All Dispensations of *Grace* and *Favour* from Heaven, whether to Nations or particular Persons, have still had something about them proclaiming a Freedom of *Grace*; as in the very first Separation made by the Divine Favour, *Cain* the elder Brother is rejected, and *Abel* the younger accepted. This shines through the whole History of the Bible: But as true as it is, this has been the Point principally opposed by corrupt *Nature*. One may well say, that of all Errors in Religion, since Christ the Seed of the Woman was preached, this of *Works*, in Opposition to *free Grace* in him, was the first that *lived*; and, 'tis likely, will be the last that *dies*. There have been vast Numbers of Errors, which sprung up one after another, whereof, at length the World became ashamed and weary; so that they died out. But this has continued, from *Cain* the first Author of this Heresy, unto this Day; and never wanted some that clave to it, even in the Times of *greatest Light*. I do not, without Ground, call *Cain* the Author of it, who, when *Abel* brought a Sacrifice of Atonement, a *bloody Offering of the Firstlings of his Flock*, (like the Publican *smiting on his Breast*, and saying, *God be merciful to me a Sinner*) advanced with his *Thank-offering of the Fruit of the Ground*, (*Gen. iv. 3, 4.*) like the proud *Pharisee*, with his, *God I thank thee*. For what was the Cause of *Cain's Wrath*, and of his murdering

dering of *Abel*? Was it not that he was not *accepted* of God for his *Work*? Gen. iv. 4, 5. *And wherefore slew he him? Because his own Works were evil, and his Brother's righteous,* (1 John iii. 12.) that is, done in *Faith* and *accepted*, when his were done *without Faith*, and therefore *rejected*, as the Apostle teacheth, *Heb. xi. 4.* And so he wrote his Indignation against *Justification* and *Acceptance* with God, through *Faith* in Opposition to *Works*, in the Blood of his Brother; to convey it down to Posterity. And since that Time, the *unbloody Sacrifice* has often swim'd in the *Blood* of those that rejected it. The Promise made to *Abraham* of the *Seed* in which all Nations should be *blessed*, was so over clouded among his Posterity in *Egypt*, that the Generality of them saw no *Need* of that Way of obtaining the *Blessing*, till God himself confuted their Error by a *fiery Law* from Mount *Sinai*; which was added because of *Transgressions*, till the *Seed* should come, Gal. iii. 19. I need not insist to tell you, how *Moses* and the Prophets had still much ado, to lead the People off the *Conceit* of their own *Righteousness*. The ninth Chapter of *Deuteronomy* is entirely spent on that Purpose. They were very gross in that Point in our Saviour's Time: In the Time of the Apostles, when the Doctrine of *free Grace* was most clearly preached, that Error lifted up its Head in Face of *clearest Light*; witness the Epistles to the *Romans* and *Galatians*. And since that Time it has not been wanting; *Popery* being the common *Sink* of former Heresies, and this the *Heart* and *Life* of that Delusion. And finally, it may be observed, That always as the Church declined from her *Purity* otherwise, the Doctrine of *free Grace* was *obscured* proportionably.

3. Such is the *natural Propensity* of Man's Heart to the *Way* of the *Law*, in Opposition to *Christ*; that, as the tainted Vessel turns the Taste of the purest Liquor put into it, so the natural Man turns the very *Gospel* into *Law*; and transforms the *Covenant of Grace* into a *Covenant of Works*. The Ceremonial Law was to the *Jews* a *real Gospel*; which held *Blood*, *Death*, and *Translation of Guilt* before their Eyes continually, as the *only Way* of Salvation: Yet their very *Table*, (i. e. their Altar, with the several Ordinances pertaining thereto, *Mal. i. 12.*) was a *Snare* unto them,

Rom. ii. 9. While they us'd it to make up the *Defects* in their *Obedience* to the Moral Law; and clave to it so, as to reject *him*, whom the Altar and Sacrifices pointed them to, as the *Substance* of all: Even as *Hagar*, whose it was only to *serve*, was by their Father brought into her *Mistresses Bed*; not without a *Mystery* in the Purpose of God, for these are the two *Covenants*, Gal. iv. 24. Thus is the Doctrine of the Gospel corrupted by *Papists*, and other Enemies to the Doctrine of *free Grace*. And indeed, however natural Mens *Heads* may be set right in this Point; as surely as they are out of Christ, their *Faith*, *Repentance* and *Obedience*, (such as they are,) are plac'd by them in the *Room* of *Christ* and his *Righteousness*; and so *trusted* to, as if by these they fulfill'd a *new Law*.

4. Great is the *Difficulty* in *Adam's Sons* their *parting* with the *Law*, as a *Covenant of Works*. None part with it in *that* respect, but these whom the Power of the *Spirit of Grace* separates from it. The *Law* is our first *Husband*, and gets every one's *Virgin-Love*. When *Christ* comes to the Soul, he finds it *married to the Law*; so as it neither *can* nor *will* be *married to another*, till it be *oblig'd* to part with the first *Husband*, as the Apostle teacheth, Rom. vii. 1, 2, 3, 4. Now that ye may see, what Sort of a *parting* this is, consider,

(1.) 'Tis a *Death*, Rom. vii. 4. Gal. ii. 19. *Intreaties* will not prevail with the Soul here; it saith to the first *Husband*, as *Ruth* to *Naomi*, *The Lord do so to me, and more also, if ought but Death part thee and me*. And here Sinners are true to their Word; they *die to the Law*, ere they be *married to Christ*. *Death* is hard to every Body: But what *Difficulty* do ye imagine must a loving *Wife*, on her *Death-bed*, find in parting with her *Husband*, the *Husband* of her *Youth*, and with the dear *Children* she has brought forth to him? The *Law* is *that Husband*; all the *Duties* perform'd by the natural Man, are *these Children*. What a *Struggle*, as for *Life*, will be in the Heart ere they be got *parted*? I may have Occasion to touch upon this afterwards. In the mean Time, take the Apostle's short, but pithy Description of it, Rom. x. 3. *For they being ignorant of God's Righteousness, and going about to establish their own Righteousness, have not submitted themselves*

selves to the Righteousness of God. They go about to establish their own Righteousness, like an eager Disputant in Schools, seeking to establish the Point in Question; or, like a Tormenter, extorting a Confession from one upon the Rack. They go about to *establish it, to make it stand*: Their Righteousness is like a House built upon the Sand; it cannot stand, but they *will* have it to *stand*: It falls, they set it up again; but still it tumbles down on them; yet they cease not to *go about to make it stand*. But wherefore all this Pains about a tottering Righteousness? Because, such as it is, 'tis *their own*. What ails them at Christ's Righteousness? Why, That would make them free Grace's Debtors for all; and that's what the proud Heart by no Means can *submit to*. Here lies the Stress of the Matter, *Psal. x. 4. The Wicked through the Pride of his Countenance will not seek* (to read it without the Supplement,) that is, in other Terms, *He cannot dig, and to beg he is ashamed*. Such is the Struggle ere the Soul die to the Law. But, what speaks yet more of this woful Disposition of the Heart, *Nature* oft-times gets the Mastery of the *Disease*; in so much that the Soul, which was like to have *died to the Law*, while *Convictions* were sharp and piercing, fatally recovers of the happy and promising Sickness; and (what is very natural) cleaves more *closely* than ever to the *Law*, even as a *Wife* brought back from the *Gates of Death* would cleave to her *Husband*. This is the Issue of the *Exercises* of many about their Souls Case: They are indeed brought to follow *Duties* more closely; but they are as far from *Christ* as ever; if not *farther*.

(2.) 'Tis a *violent Death*, *Rom. vii. 4. Ye are become dead to the Law*, being kill'd, slain, or put to Death, as the Word bears. The Law itself has a great Hand in this; the *Husband* gives the Wound, *Gal. ii. 19. I through the Law am dead to the Law*. The Soul that dies this Death, is like a loving Wife match'd with a *rigorous Husband*: She does what she can to *please* him, yet he is *never* pleased; but tosseth, harasseth, and beats her, till she breaks her Heart, and *Death* sets her free; as will afterwards more fully appear. Thus 'tis made evident, that Mens Hearts are *naturally bent* to the *Way* of the *Law*, and ly *cross* to the *Gospel Contrivance*: And the second Article of the

Charge, against you that are unregenerate, is verified, namely, That ye are *Enemies to the Son of God*.

Thirdly, Ye are *Enemies* to the *Spirit* of God. He is the Spirit of *Holiness*; the natural Man is *unholy*, and *loves* to be so, and therefore *resists the Holy Ghost*, Acts vii. 51. 'The Work of the Spirit is to *convince* the World of *Sin, Righteousness and Judgment*, John xvii. 8. But O how do Men strive to ward off these *Convictions*, as ever they would ward off a Blow, threatening their Loss of a Right-eye, or a Right-hand! If the Spirit of the Lord dart them in, so as they cannot evite them; the Heart says, in effect, as *Ahab* to *Elijah*, whom he both hated and feared, *Hast thou found me, O mine Enemy?* And indeed they treat him as an *Enemy*, doing their utmost to stifle *Convictions*, and to murder these *Harbingers*, that come to prepare the Lord's Way into the Soul. Some fill their Hands with *Business*, to put their *Convictions* out of their Heads; as *Cain* who fell a *building* of a City: Some put them off with *Delays* and *fair Promises*, as *Felix* did: Some will *sport* them away in Company, and some *sleep* them away. The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of *Sanctification*; whose Work it is to subdue *Lusts*, and burn up *Corruption*: How then can the natural Man, whose *Lusts* are to him as his *Limbs*, yea, as his *Life*, fail of being an *Enemy* to him?

Lastly, Ye are *Enemies* to the *Law* of God. Tho' the natural Man *desires to be under the Law*, as a *Covenant of Works*, choosing that Way of Salvation in Opposition to the *Mystery of Christ*; yet as it is a *Rule of Life*, requiring universal *Holiness*, and discharging all Manner of *Impurity*, he is an *Enemy* to it: *Is not subject to the Law of God, neither indeed can be*, Rom. viii. 7. For (1.) There is no unrenewed Man, who is not wedded to some one *Lust* or other, which his Heart can by no Means *part* with. Now that he cannot bring up his *Inclinations* to the *holy Law*, he would fain have the *Law* brought down to his *Inclinations*: A plain Evidence of the *Enmity* of the Heart against it. And therefore *to delight in the Law of God, after the inward Man*, is proposed in the Word as a Mark of a gracious Soul, Rom. vii. 22. *Psal.* i. 2. 'Tis from this natural *Enmity* of the Heart against the *Law*, that all the *Pharisaical Glosses* upon it have arisen; whereby the

Com-

Commandment, which is in itself *exceeding broad*, has been made very *narrow*, to the Intent it might be the more agreeable to the *natural Disposition* of the Heart. (2.) The Law laid home to the natural Conscience, in its *Spirituality*, *irritates* Corruption. The nearer it comes, Nature *riseth* the more against it. In that Case, 'tis as Oil to the Fire, which instead of quenching it, makes it flame the more: *When the Commandment came, Sin revived*, says the Apostle, *Rom. vii. 9.* What Reason can be assign'd for this, but the *natural Enmity* of the Heart against the *holy Law*? Unmortified Corruption, the more 'tis *opposed*, the more it *rageth*. Let us conclude then, That the Unregenerate are *Heart-Enemies* to God, his Son, his Spirit, and his Law; that there is a *natural Contrariety*, *Opposition*, and *Enmity* in the *Will* of Man, to God himself, and his holy *Will*.

Fifthly, There is, in the Will of Man, *Contumacy* against the Lord. Man's Will is naturally *wilful* in an evil Course. He will have his Will, tho' it should ruin him: 'Tis with him, as with the *Leviathan* (*Job xli. 29.*) *Darts are counted as Stubble; he laugheth at the shaking of a Spear.* The Lord calls to him by his Word, says to him (as Paul to the Jaylor, when he was about to kill himself) *Do thy self no Harm; Sinners, Why will ye die?* *Ezek. xviii. 31.* But they will not hearken, *Every one turneth to his Course, as the Horse rusheth into the Battle,* *Jer. viii. 6.* We have a Promise of Life, in Form of a Command, *Prov. iv. 4. Keep my Commandments and live:* It speaks impenitent Sinners to be Self-destroyers, wilful Self-murderers. They transgress the *Command of Living*; as if one's Servant should wilfully starve himself to Death, or greedily drink up a Cup of Poison, which his Master *commands* him to forbear: Even so do they; they will not live, they will die, *Prov. viii. 36. All they that hate me, love Death.* O what Heart is this! 'Tis a *stony Heart* (*Ezek. xxxvi. 26.*) hard and *inflexible*, as a Stone: Mercies melt it not, Judgments break it not; yet it will *break* ere it *bow*. 'Tis an *insensible* Heart: Tho' there be upon the Sinner a Weight of Sin, which makes the *Earth* to stagger; altho' there's a Weight of Wrath on him, which makes the *Devils* to tremble; yet he goes lightly under
the

the Burden ; he feels not the Weight more than a Stone ; till the Spirit of the Lord quicken him, so far as to feel it.

Lastly, The unrenewed *Will* is wholly *perverse* in reference to *Man's chief and highest End*. The natural Man's chief End is not his *God*, but his *Self*. Man is a mere relative, dependent, borrowed Being : He has no Being nor Goodness originally from *himself* ; but all he hath is from *God*, as the first Cause and Spring of all Perfection, natural or moral : *Dependence* is woven into his very Nature ; so that if *God* should *totally* withdraw from him, he would dwindle into a mere *Nothing*. Seeing then whatever Man *is*, he is *of him* ; surely in whatever he is, he should be *to him* : As the Waters which *come* from the Sea, do, of Course, *return* thither again. And thus Man was created, directly looking to *God*, as *his chief End* : But falling into Sin, he fell off from *God*, and turned *into himself* ; and like a Traitor usurping the Throne, he gathers in the Rents of the Crown to *himself*. Now, this infers a *total Apostasy*, and *universal Corruption* in Man ; for where the *chief and last End* is changed, there can be no Goodness there. This is the Case of all Men in their natural State, *Psal. xiv. 2, 3. The Lord looked down ----- to see if there were any that did ----- seek God. They are all gone aside, to wit, from God ; they seek not God, but themselves. And tho' many fair Shreds of Morality are to be found amongst them, yet there is none that doth Good, no not one ; for tho' some of them run well, they are still off the Way ; they never aim at the right Mark. They are Lovers of their own selves (2 Tim. iii. 2.) more than God, ver. 4. Wherefore Jesus Christ, having come into the World, to bring Men back to God again, came to bring them out of themselves, in the first Place, Matth. xvi. 24, The godly groan under the Remains of this woful Disposition of the Heart : They acknowledge it, and set themselves against it, in its subtle and dangerous Insinuations. The Unregenerate, tho' most insensible of it, are under the Power thereof, and whithersoever they turn themselves, they cannot move, without the Circle of Self : They seek *themselves*, they act for *themselves* ; their natural, civil, and religious Acti-*

ons,

ons, from whatever Springs they come, do all run into, and meet in, the dead Sea of *Self*.

Most Men are so far from making God their *chief End*, in their *natural* and *civil* Actions; that in these Matters, God is not in all their Thoughts. Their Eating and Drinking, and such like *natural Actions*, are for *themselves*; their own Pleasure or Necessity, *without* any *higher End*, Zech. vii. 6. *Did ye not eat for your selves?* They have no Eye to the *Glory of God* in these Things, as they ought to have, 1 Cor. x. 31. They do not Eat and Drink, to keep up their Bodies for the *Lord's Service*; they do them not, *because* God has said, *Thou shalt not Kill*: Neither do those *Drops of Sweetness* God has put into the *Creature*, raise up their Souls towards that *Ocean of Delights* that are in the *Creator*; tho' they are indeed a Sign hung out at Heaven's Door, to tell Men of the *Fulness of Goodness* that's in God himself, Acts xiv. 17. But 'tis *Self*, and not God, that's sought in them, by natural Men. And what are the unrenewed Man's *civil Actions*, such as buying, selling, working, &c. but *Fruit to himself*? Hos. x. 1. *So marrying, and giving in Marriage*, are reckoned amongst the *Sins* of the old World (Matth. xxiv. 38.) for they had no Eye to God therein, to *please him*; but all they had in View, was to *please themselves*, Gen. vi. 3. Finally, *Self* is natural Mens highest End, in their *religious Actions*. They perform Duties for a *Name*, Matth. vi. 1, 2. or some other *worldly Interest*, John vi. 26. Or if they be more refined, 'tis their *Peace*, and at most their *Salvation* from *Hell* and *Wrath*, or their own eternal Happiness, that is their chief and highest End, Matth. xix. 16,---22. Their Eyes are held, that they see not the *Glory of God*. They seek God indeed, but not for *himself*, but for *themselves*. They seek him not at all, but for their own *Welfare*: So their whole Life is woven into one Web of *practical Blasphemy*; making God the *Means*, and *Self* their *End*, yea, their *chief End*.

And thus have I given you some rude Draughts of Man's *Will*, in his *natural State*, drawn by Scripture and Mens own Experience. Call it no more *Naomi*, but *Marah*; for bitter it is, and a Root of Bitterness. Call it no more *Free-Will*, but *slavish Lust*; free to Evil, but free from Good,

Good, till regenerating Grace loose the *Bands* of Wickedness. Now, since all must be wrong, and nothing can be right, where the *Understanding* and *Will* are so corrupt; I shall briefly dispatch what remains, as following of Course, on the *Corruption* of those prime Faculties of the Soul.

The Corruption of the Affections, the Conscience, and the Memory. The Body Partaker of this Corruption.

Thirdly, The Affections are corrupted. The unrenewed Man's Affections are wholly disordered and distempered: They are as the unruly Horse, that either will not *receive*, or violently *runs away* with the Rider. So Man's Heart naturally is a Mother of Abominations, *Mark* vii. 21, 22. *For from within, out of the Heart of Men, proceed evil Thoughts, Adulteries, Fornications, Murthers, Thefts, Covetousness, &c.* The natural Man's *Affections* are wretchedly misplaced; he is a spiritual Monster. His *Heart* is there, where his *Feet* should be, fixed on the Earth; his *Heels* are lifted up against Heaven, which his *Heart* should be set on, *Acts*. ix. 5. His *Face* is towards Hell, his *Back* towards Heaven; and therefore God calls him to *Turn*. He *loves* what he should *hate*, and *hates* what he should *love*; *joys* in what he ought to *mourn* for, and *mourns* for what he should *rejoyce* in; *glorieth* in his *Shame*, and is *ashamed* of his *Glory*; *abhores* what he should *desire*, and *desires* what he should *abhorre* *Prov.* ii. 13, 14, 15. They hit the Point indeed (as *Caiaphas* did in another Case) who cryed out on the Apostles as Men that *turned the World upside down*; for that's the Work the Gospel has to do in the World, where Sin has put all Things so out of Order, that Heaven lies *under*, and Earth *a-top*. If the unrenewed Man's *Affections* be set on *lawful* Objects, then they are either *excessive*, or *defective*. Lawful Enjoyments of the World have sometimes *too little*, but mostly *too much* of them: Either they get not their Due; or, if they do, 'tis Measure *pressed down, and running over*. Spiritual Things have always *too little* of them. In a Word, they are always *in, or over*; never right, *only Evil*.

Now

Now here is a threefold Cord, against Heaven and Holiness, not easily broken; a blind *Mind*, a perverse *Will*, and disorderly, distempered *Affections*. The *Mind* swell'd with Self-conceit, says, the Man *should not* stoop; the *Will* opposite to the Will of God, says, he *will not*; and the corrupt *Affections* rising against the Lord, in defence of the corrupt *Will*, say, he *shall not*. Thus the poor Creature stands out against God and Goodness; till a Day of Power come, in which he is made a new Creature.

Fourthly, *The Conscience* is corrupt and defiled, Tit. i. 15. 'Tis an *evil Eye*, that fills one's Conversation with much *Darkness* and Confusion; being naturally unable to do its Office: Till the Lord, by letting in a new Light to the Soul, awaken the Conscience; it remains sleepy and unactive. *Conscience* can never do its Work, but according to the *Light* it hath to work by. Wherefore seeing the natural Man cannot *spiritually discern* spiritual Things, (1 Cor. ii. 14.) the *Conscience* naturally is quite useless in that Point; being cast into such a deep Sleep, that nothing but a saving *Illumination* from the Lord, can set it on Work in that Matter. The *Light* of the *natural Conscience* in Good and Evil, Sin and Duty, is very *Defective*: Therefore tho' it may check for grosser Sins; yet as to the more subtle Workings of Sin, it cannot check for *them*, because it discerns them not. Thus Conscience will fly in the Face of many, if at any Time they be *Drunk*, *Swear*, neglect *Prayer*, or be guilty of any *gross Sin*; who otherwise have a profound Peace, tho' they live in the Sin of *Unbelief*, are Strangers to *spiritual Worship*, and the *Life of Faith*. And *natural Light* being but *faint and languishing* in many Things which it doth reach, *Conscience* in that Case, shoots like a *Stitch* in one's Side, which quickly goes off; its Incitements to Duty, and Checks for and Struggles against Sin, are very *remiss*, which the natural Man easily gets over. But because there is a false Light in the dark Mind, the *natural Conscience* following the same, will call *evil good and good evil*, Isa. v. 20. And so 'tis often found like a blind and furious Horse, which doth violently run down himself, his Rider, and all that doth come in his Way, John xvi. 2. *Whosoever killeth you, will think that he doth God Service*. When the *natural Conscience* is
awaken'd

awaken'd by the Spirit of Conviction, it will indeed *rage* and *roar*, and put the whole Man in a dreadful Consternation; awfully *summon* all the Powers of the Soul to help in a Strait; make the *stiff* Heart to *tremble*, and the *Knees* to *bow*; set the *Eyes* a *weeping*, the *Tongue* a *confessing*; and oblige the Man to cast out the Goods into the *Sea*, which it apprehends are like to *sink* the Ship of the Soul, tho' the *Heart* still goes after them. But yet it is an *evil* *Conscience*, which natively leads to *Despair*, and will do it effectually, as in *Judas's* Case; unless either *Lusts* prevail over it, to lull it *asleep*, as in the Case of *Felix*. Acts xxiv. 25. or the *Blood of Christ* prevail over it, sprinkling and *purging* it from dead Works, as in the Case of all true Converts, *Heb.* ix. 14. and x. 22.

Lastly, Even the *Memory* bears evident Marks of this *Corruption*. What is good and worthy to be minded, as it makes but slender *Impression*, so that *Impression* easily wears off; the *Memory*, as a leaking Vessel lets it *slip*, *Heb.* ii. 1. As a *Sieve* that is full, when in the *Water*, lets all go when 'tis taken out; so is the *Memory*, with respect to spiritual Things. But how does it *retain* what ought to be forgotten? Naughty Things so bear in themselves upon it, that tho' Men would fain have them out of Mind, yet they stick there like *Glue*. However *forgetful* Men be in other Things, 'tis hard to forget an *Injury*. So the *Memory* often furnishes *new* Fuel to *old* Lusts; makes Men in old Age react the Sins of their youth, while it presents them again to the Mind with *Delight*, which thereupon licks up the former *Vomit*. And thus 'tis like the *Riddle*, that lets through the pure Grain, and keeps the *Refuse*. Thus far of the *Corruption of the Soul*.

The *Body* itself also is Partaker of this *Corruption* and *Defilement*, so far as 'tis capable thereof. Wherefore the Scripture calls it *sinful Flesh*, *Rom.* viii. 3. We may take this up in two Things. (1.) The *natural Temper*, or rather *Distemper* of the Bodies of *Adam's* Children, as 'tis an *Effect* of original Sin; so it hath a native *Tendency* to Sin, *incites* to Sin, *leads* the Soul into *Snares*, yea, is itself a *Snare* to the Soul. The *Body* is a furious Beast, of such Metal, that if it be not beat down, *kept under*, and brought into *Subjection*, 'twill cast the Soul into much Sin and Mi-

sery,

fery, 1 Cor. ix. 27. There's a *Vileness* in the Body (*Philip. iii. 21.*) which, as to the Saints, will never be removed, until it be melted down in a Grave, and cast into a new Mold, at the Resurrection, to come forth a spiritual Body: And will never be carry'd off from the Bodies of those, who are not Partakers of the *Resurrection to Life.* (2.) It serves the Soul in many Sins. 'Tis Members are *Instruments* or Weapons of *Unrighteousness*, whereby Men fight against God, *Rom. vi. 13.* The Eyes and Ears are open Doors, by which impure Motions and sinful Desires enter the Soul; The Tongue is a *World of Iniquity.* *Jam. iii. 6. an unruly evil, full of deadly Poison,* ver. 8. By it the impure Heart vents a great deal of its Filthiness. *The Throat is an open Sepulchre,* *Rom. iii. 13.* The Feet run the Devil's Errands, *ver. 15.* The Belly is made a God, *Philp. iii. 19.* Not only by Drunkards and riotous Livers, but by every natural Man, *Zech. vii. 6.* So the Body naturally is an *Agent* for the Devil; and a *Magazine* of Armour against the Lord.

To conclude, Man by Nature is *wholly* corrupted: *From the Sole of the Foot, even unto the Head, there is no Soundness in him.* And as in a Dunghill, every Part contributes to the *Corruption* of the whole; so the natural Man, while in that State, grows still *worse* and *worse.* The Soul is made *worse* by the Body, and the Body by the Soul: And every Faculty of the Soul serves to corrupt another more and more. Thus much for the second general Head.

How Man's Nature was corrupted.

THIRDLY, I shall shew *how* Man's Nature comes to be thus *corrupted.* The Heathens perceiv'd that Man's Nature was corrupted; but *how* Sin had entred, they could not tell. But the Scripture is very plain in that Point, *Rom. v. 12. By one Man Sin entred into the World.* ver. 19. *By one Man's Disobedience, many were made Sinners.* Adam's Sin corrupted Man's Nature, and leavened the whole Lump of Mankind. We putrified in Adam, as our Root. The Root was poisoned, and so the Branches were envenomed; the Vine turned the *Vine of Sodom*, and so the Grapes became *Grapes of Gall.* Adam, by his Sin, became

became not only *guilty*, but *corrupt*; and so transmits *Guilt* and *Corruption* to his Posterity, *Gen. v. 3. Job. xiv. 4.* By his Sin, he stript himself of his *original Righteousness*, and *corrupted* himself: We were in him *representatively*, being represented by him, as our moral Head, in the Covenant of Works; we were in him *seminally*, as our natural Head; hence we fell in him, and by his *Disobedience* were made *Sinners*, as *Levi, in the Loins of Abraham paid Tithes*, *Heb. vii. 9, 10.* His first Sin is *imputed* to us; Therefore justly are we left under the *Want* of his *original Righteousness*, which, being given to him as a common Person, he *cast off*, by his Sin: And this is necessarily followed, in him and us, by the *Corruption* of the whole *Nature*; Righteousness and Corruption being two *Contraries*, one of which must needs always be in Man, as a Subject capable thereof. And *Adam* our common Father being corrupt, we are so too; for *who can bring a clean Thing out of an unclean?*

Although it is sufficient to evince the *Righteousness* of this Dispensation, That it was from the *Lord*, who doth all Things well; yet to silence the Murmurings of proud Nature, let these few Things further be considered, (1.) In the Covenant, wherein *Adam* represented us, *eternal Happiness* was promised to him and his Posterity, upon Condition of his, that is, *Adam's* perfect *Obedience*, as the *Representative* for all Mankind: Whereas, if there had been no Covenant, they could not have pleaded *eternal Life*, upon their most perfect *Obedience*, but might have been, after all, reduced to nothing; notwithstanding by natural Justice, they would have been liable to God's *eternal Wrath*, in Case of Sin. Who, in that Case would not have consented to that Representation? (2.) *Adam* had a *Power* to stand given him, being *made upright*. He was capable to *stand* for himself, and all his Posterity; as any after him could be, for themselves. This *Trial* of Mankind, in their *Head*, would soon have been over, and the *Crown* won to them all, had he stood; Whereas, had his Posterity been independent on him, and every one left to act for himself, the *Trial* would have been continually a *carrying on*, as Men came into the World. (3.) He had *natural Affection* the strongest to engage him, being our com-

common *Father*. (4.) His own Stock was in the Ship, his *All* lay at Stake as well as ours. He had no separate Interest from ours; but if he forgot ours, he behov'd to have forgot his own. (5.) If he had *stood*, we should have had the *Light* of his Mind, the *Righteousness* of his Will, and *Holiness* of his Affections, with entire *Purity* transmitted unto us; we could not have *fallen*; the Crown of Glory, by his Obedience, would have been for ever *secured* to him and his. This is evident from the Nature of a *federal Representation*; and no Reason can be given why, seeing we are lost by *Adam's Sin*, we should not have been *saved* by his *Obedience*. On the other Hand, 'tis reasonable, that he falling, we should with him bear the Loss. *Lastly*, Such as quarrel this Dispensation, must renounce their Part in Christ, for we are no otherwise *made Sinners* by *Adam*, than we are *made righteous* by *Christ*; from whom we have both *imputed* and *inherent* Righteousness. We no more made Choice of the *Second Adam*, for our *Head* and *Representative* in the *second Covenant*; than we did of the *first Adam* in the *first Covenant*.

Let none wonder that such an horrible Change could be brought on, by *one Sin* of our first Parents, for thereby they turned away from God, as their *chief End*, which necessarily infers an *universal* Depravation. Their Sin was a Complication of Evils, a total Apostasy from God, a Violation of the whole Law. By it they broke all the ten Commands at once. (1.) They chose new *gods*. They made their *Belly* their God, by their Sensuality; *Self* their God, by their Ambition; yea, and the *Devil* their God, by believing him, and disbelieving their Maker. (2.) Tho' they received, yet they *observed* not that *Ordinance* of God, about the forbidden Fruit. They contemned that Ordinance so plainly enjoined them, and would needs carve out to themselves, *how* to serve the Lord. (3.) They took the *Name* of the Lord their God in Vain; despising his Attributes, his Justice, Truth, Power, &c. They grossly prophan'd that *Sacramental Tree*; abused his *Word*, by not giving Credit to it; abused that *Creature* of his, which they should not have touched; and violently *misconstrued* his *Providence*, as if God, by forbidding them

them that Trec, had been standing in the Way of their Happiness : And therefore he suffered them not to escape his righteous Judgment. (4.) They remembred not the *Sabbath* to keep it holy, but put themselves out of a Condition to serve God aright on his own Day. Neither kept they that *State* of holy Rest, wherein God had put them. (5.) They cast off their *relative* Duties : *Eve* forgets herself, and acts without Advice of her *Husband*, to the Ruin of both ; *Adam* instead of admonishing her to repent, yields to the Temptation, and confirms *her* in her Wickedness. They forgot all Duty to their *Posterity*. They honoured not their Father in Heaven ; and therefore their Days were not long in the Land which the Lord their God gave them. (6.) They *ruined* themselves, and all their Posterity. (7.) Gave up themselves to *Luxury* and *Sensuality*. (8.) Took away what was not their *own* against the express Will of the great Owner. (9.) They bore *false Witness*, and lied against the Lord, before Angels, Devils, and one another ; in Effect giving out that they were hardly dealt by, and that Heaven grudged their Happiness. (10.) They were *discontent* with their Lot, and coveted an evil Covetousness to their House ; which ruined both them and theirs. Thus was the Image of God on Man defac'd all at once.

The Doctrine of the Corruption of Nature applied.

USE I. For *Information*. Is Man's Nature wholly *corrupted* ? Then,

I. No wonder the *Grave* open its devouring Mouth for us, as soon as the Womb hath cast us forth ; and that the Cradle be turned into a Coffin, to receive the corrupt Lump : For we are all, in a spiritual Sense, dead born ; yea, and *filthy*, (Psal. xiv. 3.) noisome, rank, and stinking as a corrupt Thing, as the Word imports. Let us not complain of the *Miseries* we are exposed to, at our Entrance ; nor of the *Continuance* of them, while we are in the World. Here is the Venom that has poisoned all the Springs of earthly Enjoyments we have to drink of. 'Tis the *Corruption* of Man's Nature, that brings forth all the Miseries of

of human Life in Churches, States, Families ; in Mens Souls, and Bodies.

2. Behold here, as in a Glass, the *Spring* of all the *Wickedness*, Profanity, and Formality in the World ; the Source of all the Disorders in thy own heart and Life. Every Thing acts like itself, agreeable to its own *Nature* ; and so *corrupt* Man acts *corruptly*. You need not wonder at the Sinfulness of your own Heart and Life, nor at the Sinfulness and Perverseness of others : If a Man be crooked, he cannot but halt ; and if the Clock be set wrong, how can it point the Hour right.

3. See here, why *Sin* is so *pleasant*, and *Religion* such a *Burthen* to carnal Spirits : Sin is *natural*, Holiness not so. Oxen cannot feed in the Sea, nor Fishes in the fruitful Fields. A Swine, brought into a Palace, would get away again, to wallow in the Mire. And *corrupt* Nature tends ever to *Impurity*.

4. Learn from this the Nature and Necessity of *Regeneration*. *First*, This discovers the *Nature* of *Regeneration* in these two Things, (1.) 'Tis not a partial, but a total Change, tho' imperfect, in this Life. Thy whole Nature is corrupted, and therefore the Cure must go thro' every Part. Regeneration makes not only a new *Head* for Knowledge, but a new *Heart*, and new *Affections* for Holiness. *All Things become new*, 2 Cor. v. 17. If one having received many Wounds, should be cured of them all, save one only ; he might bleed to Death, by that one, as well as a Thousand. So if the Change go not through the *whole* Man, 'tis naught. (2.) 'Tis not a Change made by human Industry, but by the mighty Power of the Spirit of God. A Man must be *born of the Spirit*, John iii. 5. Accidental Diseases may be cured by Men, but these which are *natural*, not without a Miracle, *John* ix. 32. The Change brought upon Men, by good Education, or forc'd upon them, by a natural Conscience, tho' it may pass among Men for a saving Change, it is not so ; for our *Nature* is *corrupt*, and none but the God of Nature can change it. Tho' a Gard'ner ingrafting a Pear Branch into an Apple Tree, may make the Apple Tree bear Pears ; yet the Art of Man cannot change the Nature of the Apple Tree : So one may pin a new Life to his old Heart, but he can never change the

the Heart. *Secondly*, This also shews the *Necessity* of *Re-generation*. 'Tis absolutely necessary in order to Salvation, *John iii. 3. Except a Man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God.* No *unclean* Thing can enter the new *Jerusalem*: But thou art wholly *unclean*, while in thy natural State. If every Member of thy Body were disjointed, each Joint behoved to be loosed, ere the Members could be set right again. This is the Case of thy Soul, as thou hast heard: And therefore thou must be *born again*; else thou shalt never see Heaven, unless it be *afar off*, as the rich Man in Hell did. Deceive not thy self: No *Mercy* of God, no *Blood* of Christ will bring thee to Heaven, in thy *unregenerate* State: For God will never open a Fountain of *Mercy*, to wash away his own Holiness and Truth; nor did Christ shed his precious Blood, to blot out the Truths of God, or to overturn God's Measures about the Salvation of Sinners. Heaven! What would ye do there, that are not *born again*? Ye that are no ways fitted for *Christ* the *Head*? That would be a strange Sight, a *holy* Head, and Members *wholly corrupt*! A Head full of Treasures of Grace, Members wherein nothing but Treasures of Wickedness! A Head obedient to the Death, and Heels kicking against Heaven! Ye are no ways adapted to the *Society* above, more than Beasts for Converse with Men. Thou art a Hater of true Holiness; and at the first Sight of a Saint there, wouldst cry out, *Hast thou found me, O mine Enemy*? Nay, the unrenewed Man, if it were possible he could go to Heaven, in that State, he would no otherwise go to it, than now he comes to the Duties of Holiness, that is, leaving his Heart behind him.

USE II. For *Lamentation*. Well may we lament thy Case, O natural Man, for 'tis the saddest Case one can be in, out of Hell. 'Tis Time to lament for thee; for thou art dead already, dead while thou livest; thou carriest about with thee a *dead Soul* in a *living Body*: And because thou art dead, thou canst not lament thy own Case. Thou art *loathsome* in the Sight of God; for thou art altogether *corrupt*. Thou *hast no Good* in thee: Thy Soul is a Mass of Darkness, Rebellion, and Vileness, before the Lord. Thou thinkest perhaps, that thou hast a *good Heart* to God, good Inclinations, and good Desires: But God knows, there's nothing

nothing Good in thee, but *every Imagination of thine Heart is only Evil*. Thou *canst do no Good*; thou canst do nothing but sin. For,

First, Thou art *the Servant of Sin*, Rom. vi. 17. and therefore *free from Righteousness*, Verse 20. Whatever Righteousness be, (poor Soul) thou art *free* of it; thou dost not, thou canst not, meddle with it. Thou art under the *Dominion of Sin*, a Dominion where Righteousness can have no Place. Thou art a Child, and *Servant of the Devil*, tho' thou be neither Wizard nor Witch; seeing thou art yet in the State of Nature, *John viii. 44. Ye are of your Father the Devil*. And to prevent any Mistake, consider, that Sin and Satan have two Sorts of *Servants*, (1.) There are some employed, as it were, in coarser Work: Those bear the Devil's Mark in their *Fore-heads*, having no Form of Godliness; but are profane, grossly ignorant, mere Moralists, not so much as performing the external Duties of Religion, but living, to the View of the World, as Sons of Earth, only *minding earthly Things*, Philip. iii. 19. (2.) There are some employed in a more *refined* Sort of Service to Sin, who carry the Devil's Mark in their *Right Hand*; which they can, and do hide from the View of the World. These are close Hypocrites, who sacrifice as much to the corrupt *Mind*, as the other to *the Flesh*, Eph. ii. 3. These are ruined by a more undiscernable Trade of Sin: Pride, Unbelief, Self-seeking, and the like swarm in, and prey upon their corrupted, wholly corrupted Souls. Both are *Servants* of the same House; the latter as far as the former from Righteousness.

Secondly, How is it possible thou shouldst be *able* to do any Good, thou whose Nature is wholly corrupt? Can Fruit grow where there's no Root? Or, can there be an Effect without a Cause? *Can the Fig-tree bear Olive Berries? Either a Vine Figs?* If thy Nature be wholly corrupt, as indeed it is, all thou dost is certainly so too; for no Effect can exceed the Virtue of its Cause. *Can a corrupt Tree bring forth good Fruit?* Mat. vii. 18.

Ah! what a miserable Spectacle is he that can do nothing but sin! Thou art the Man, whosoever thou art, that art yet in thy natural State. Hear, O Sinner, what is thy Case.

First, Innumerable Sins compass thee about. Mountains of Guilt are lying upon thee. Floods of Impurities overwhelm thee. Living Lusts of all Sorts, roll up and down in the dead Sea of thy Soul; where no Good can breathe, because of the Corruption there. Thy Lips are unclean: The opening of thy Mouth is as the opening of an unripe Grave, full of Stench and Rottenness, *Rom. iii. 13. Their Throat is an open Sepulchre.* Thy natural Actions are Sin; for *when ye did eat, and when ye did drink, did not ye eat for your selves, and drink for your selves?* *Zech. vii. 6.* Thy civil Actions are Sin, *Prov. xxi. 4. The plowing of the Wicked is Sin.* Thy religious Actions are Sin, *Prov. xv. 8. The Sacrifice of the Wicked is an Abomination to the Lord.* The Thoughts and Imaginations of thy Heart, are *only Evil*. A Deed may be soon done, a Word soon spoken, a Thought swiftly passeth thro' the Heart; but each of these is an *Item* in thy Accounts. O sad Reckoning! As many Thoughts, Words, Actions; as many Sins. The longer thou livest, thy Accounts swell the more. Should a Tear be dropt for every Sin, thine *Head* behoved to be *Waters*, and thine *Eyes* a *Fountain of Tears*: For nothing but *Sin* comes from thee. Thy Heart frames nothing but *evil Imaginations*: There's nothing in thy Life, but what is framed by thine Heart; and therefore, there is nothing in thy Heart or Life, but *Evil*.

Secondly, All thy Religion, if thou hast any, is *lost* Labour; as to *Acceptance* with God, or any saving Effect to thy self. Art thou yet in thy natural State? Truly then thy *Duties* are *Sins*, as was just now hinted. Would not the best Wine be loathsome, in a *Vessel wherein there is no Pleasure?* So is the Religion of an unregenerate Man. Under the Law, the Garment which the Flesh of the Sacrifice was carried in, tho' it touched other Things, did not make them *Holy*: But he that was unclean, touching any Thing, whether common or sacred, made it *unclean*. Even so thy Duties cannot make thy corrupt Soul *holy*, tho' they in themselves be good; but thy corrupt Heart defiles them, and makes them *unclean*, *Hag. ii. 12, 13, 14.* Thou wast wont to divide thy Works into two Sorts, some *good*, some *evil*: But thou must count again, and put them all under one Head; for God writes on them all, *Only Evil*.

This

This is lamentable. 'Twill be no wonder to see those beg in Harvest, who fold their Hands to sleep in Seed-time: But to be *labouring* with others in the Spring, and yet have nothing to reap when the Harvest comes, is a very sad Case; and will be the Case of all Professors living and dying in their natural State.

Lastly, Thou canst not *help* thy self. What canst thou do to take away thy Sin, who art wholly *corrupt*? Nothing truly but Sin. If a natural Man begin to relent; drop a Tear for his Sin, and reform, presently the corrupt Heart apprehends, at least, a Merit of Congruity: He has done *much* himself, (he thinks) and God cannot but do more for him, on that Account. In the mean Time he does *nothing* but *sin*: So that the congruous Merit is, that the *Leper* be put out of the Camp; the dead Soul buried out of Sight; and the corrupt Lump cast into the Pit. How canst thou think to recover thy self, by any Thing thou canst do? Will Mud and Filth wash out Filthiness? And wilt thou purge out Sin by *Sinning*? Job took a Potsherd to scrape himself, because his Hands were as full of Boils as his Body. This is the Case of thy corrupt Soul; not to be recovered but by Jesus Christ, whose *Strength was dried up like a Potsherd*, Psal. xxii. 15 Thou art *poor* indeed, extremely *miserable and poor*, Rev. iii. 17. Thou hast no Shelter, but a *Refuge of Lies*; no Garment for thy Soul, but *filthy Rags*; nothing to nourish it but *Husks*, that cannot satisfy. More than that, thou hast got such a Bruise in the Loins of *Adam*, which is not as yet cured, that thou art *without Strength*, Rom. v. 6. unable to *do*, or *work* for thy self; Nay, more than all this, thou canst not so much as *seek* aright, but liest helpless, as an Infant exposed in the open Field, *Ezek* xvi. 5.

USE III. I *exhort* you to *believe* this sad Truth. Alas! 'tis evident, it is very little *believed* in the World. Few are concerned to get their corrupt *Conversation* changed; but fewer, by far to get their *Nature* changed. Most Men know not what they are, nor what Spirits they are of: They are as the Eye, which seeing many Things, never sees it self. But until ye know, every one *the Plague of his own Heart*, there's no Hope of your Recovery. Why will ye not believe it? Ye have plain Scripture Testimony for it; but you are

loath to entertain such an ill Opinion of your selves: Alas! that's the Nature of your Disease, *Rev. iii. 17. Thou----- knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked.* Lord open their Eyes to see it, before they die of it; and in Hell lift up their Eyes, and see what they will not see now.

I shall shut up this weighty Point, of the *Corruption* of Man's Nature, with a few Words to another *Doctrine* from the Text.

Doctrine, God takes special Notice of our natural Corruption, or the Sin of our Nature. This he testifies two Ways. (1.) By his *Word*, as in the Text, *God saw--- that every Imagination of the Thoughts of Man's Heart was only Evil continually.* See *Psal. xiv. 2, 3.* (2.) By his *Works.* God writes his particular Notice of it, and Displeasure with it, as in many of his Works, so especially in these two.

(1.) In the *Death* of the *Infant* Children of Men. Many Miseries they have been exposed to: They were drowned in the Deluge, consumed in *Sodom* by Fire and Brimstone; they have been slain with the Sword, dash'd against the Stones, and are still dying ordinary Deaths. What's the true Cause of this? On what Ground doth a *holy God* thus pursue them? Is it the Sin of their Parents? That may be the *Occasion* of the Lord's raising the *Process* against them; but it must be their *own Sin*, that's the *Ground* of the *Sentence* passing on them: For *the Soul that sinneth, it shall die*, saith God, *Ezek. xviii. 4.* Is it their own *actual Sin*? They have none. But as Men do with Toads and Serpents, which they kill at first Sight, before they have done any Hurt; because of their *venemous Nature*: So it is in this Case.

(2.) In the *Birth* of the *Elect* Children of God. When the Lord is about to *change* their *Nature*, he makes the *Sin* of their *Nature* ly heavy on their Spirits. When he minds to let out the Corruption, the Lance gets full Depth in their Souls, reaching to the Root of Sin, *Rom. vii. 7, 8, 9.* *The Flesh*, or Corruption of Nature, is pierced, being crucified, as well as *the Affections and Lusts*, *Gal. v. 24.*

USE, Let us then have a special Eye upon the *Corruption* and *Sin* of our *Nature*. God sees it: O that we saw it too, and *that Sin were ever before us!* What avails it to notice other Sins, while this *Mother-sin* is not noticed? Turn your Eyes inward to the Sin of your *Nature*. 'Tis to be feared, many have this Work to begin yet; that they've shut the Door, while the grand Thief is yet in the House undiscovered. This is a weighty Point; and in handling of it,

I. I shall, for *Conviction*, point at some *Evidences* of *Mens overlooking* the Sin of their *Nature*, which yet the Lord takes particular Notice of. (1.) Mens looking on themselves with such Confidence, as if they were in no Hazard of *gross* Sins. Many would take it very hainously to get such a Caution, as Christ gave his Apostles, *Luke xxi. 34. Take Heed of Surfeiting and Drunkenness*. If any should suppose them to break out in gross Abominations, they'd be ready to say, *Am I a Dog?* It would raise the *Pride* of their Hearts, but not their Fear and Trembling; because they know not the *Corruption* of their *Nature*. (2.) Untenderness towards those that *fall*. Many, in that Case, cast off all Bowels of Christian Compassion; for they do not *consider themselves, lest they also be tempted*, Gal. vi. 1. Mens Passions are often highest against the Faults of *others*, when Sin sleeps soundly in their *own* Breasts. Even good *David*, when he was at his *worst*, was *most* violent against the Faults of *others*. While his Conscience was *asleep* under his Guilt, in the Matter of *Uriah*; the Spirit of the Lord takes Notice, that his *Anger was Greatly kindled against the Man*, in the Parable, *2 Sam. xii. 5*. And on good Grounds, 'tis thought, it was at the same Time that he treated the *Ammonites* so cruelly, as is related *ver. 31. Putting them under Saws, and under Harrows of Iron, and under Axes of Iron, and making them pass through the Brick-kiln*. Grace makes Men zealous against Sin in others, as well as in themselves: But Eyes turned inward to the *Corruption* of *Nature*, clothe them with Pity and Compassion; and fill them with Thankfulness to the Lord, that they *themselves* were not the Persons left to be such Spectacles of human Frailty. (3.) There are not a few, who, if they be kept from Afflictions in worldly Things, and from gross Outbreakings

breakings in their Conversation, know not what it is to have a *sad Heart*. If they meet with a Cross, which their proud Hearts cannot stoop to bear, they'll be ready to say, O to be gone : But the *Corruption* of their *Nature* never makes them long for Heaven. Lusts, scandalously breaking out at a Time, will mar their Peace : But the *Sin* of their *Nature* never makes them a heavy Heart. (4.) *Delaying of Repentance*, in hopes to set about it afterwards. Many have their own appointed Time for Repentance and Reformation : As if they were such complete Masters over their Lusts, that they can allow them to gather more Strength, and yet overcome them. They take up Resolutions to *amend*, without an Eye to *Jesus Christ*, *Union* with him, and *Strength* from him ; a plain Evidence they are Strangers to *themselves* : And so they are left to *themselves*, and their flourishing Resolutions wither ; for as they see not the *Necessity*, so they get not the Benefit of the Dew from Heaven to water them. (5.) Mens venturing frankly on Temptations, and promising liberally on their own Heads. They cast themselves *fearlessly* into Temptation, in Confidence of their coming off *fairly* : But were they sensible of the *Corruption* of their *Nature*, they'd beware of entring on the Devil's Ground : As one girt about with Bags of Gun-Powder, would be loath to walk where Sparks of Fire are flying, lest he should be blown up. *Self-jealousing* well becomes Christians. *Lord is it I?* They that know the Deceit of their Bow, will not be very Confident that they shall hit the Mark. (6.) Unacquaintedness with *Heart Plagues*. The Knowledge of the Plagues of the Heart is a rare Qualification. There are indeed some of them written in such great Characters, that he who runs may read them : But there are others more subtle, which few do discern. How few are there to whom the *Byass* of the Heart to *Unbelief* is a Burden ? Nay, they perceive it not. Many have had sharp Convictions of other Sins, that were never to this Day convinced of their *Unbelief* ; tho' that's the Sin specially aimed at in a through Conviction, *John. xvi. 8, 9.*— *He will reprove the World of Sin,-----because they believe not on me.* A Disposition to establish our own *Righteousness*, is a Weed that naturally grows in every Man's Heart ; but few sweat at the plucking of it up : It lurks undiscovered.

The

The *Byass* of the Heart, to the *Way* of the *Covenant of Works*, is a hidden Plague of the Heart to many. All the Difficulty they find is, in getting up their Hearts to Duties: They find no Difficulty in getting their Hearts off them, and over them to Jesus Christ. How hard is it to stave Men off from their own Righteousness? Yet 'tis very hard to convince them of their leaning to it at all. Lastly, *Pride* and *Self-conceit*. A View of the *Corruption of Nature* would be very humbling; and oblige him that has it, to reckon himself *the Chief of Sinners*. Under greatest Attainments and Enlargements, it would be Balast to his Heart, and *hide Pride from his Eyes*. The want of through *Humiliation*, piercing to the Sin of one's *Nature*, is the Ruin of many Professors: For *digging deep* makes great Difference 'twixt *wise* and *Foolish Builders*, Luke vi. 48, 49.

II. I'll lay before you a few Things, in which ye should have a special Eye to the *Sin* of your *Nature*. (1.) Have a special Eye to it, in your *Application* to *Jesus Christ*. Do you find any Need of Christ, which sends you to him as the Physician of Souls? O forget not this Disease, when ye're with the Physician. They never yet knew well their *Errand* to Christ, that went not to him for the Sin of their Nature; for his *Blood* to take away the *Guilt* of it, and his *Spirit* to break the *Power* of it. Tho', in the Bitterness of your Souls, ye should lay before him a Catalogue of your Sins of Omission and Commission, which might reach from Earth to Heaven; yet if the *Sin* of your *Nature* were wanting in it, assure your selves, you have forgot the best Part of the Errand a poor Sinner has to the Physician of Souls. What wou'd it have avail'd the People of *Jericho*, to have set before *Elisba*, all the Vessels in their City, full of the *Water that was naught*; if they had not led him forth to the *Spring*, to cast in the *Salt* there? 2 Kings ii. 19, 20, 21. The Application is easy. (2.) Have a special Eye to it, in your *Repentance*, whether *Initial* or *Progressive*; in your first Repentance, and in the renewing of your Repentance afterwards. Tho' a Man be sick, there's no Fear of Death, if the Sickneſs strike not to his Heart: And there's as little Fear of the *Death of Sin*, as long as the *Sin* of our *Nature* is not touch'd.

But

But if ye wou'd *repent* indeed, let the Streams lead you up to the Fountain; and mourn over your *corrupt Nature*, as the Cause of all Sin, in Heart, Lip, and Life, *Psal. li. 4, 5. Against thee, thee only have I sinned, and done this Evil in thy Sight.*---- Behold, *I was shapen in Iniquity, and in Sin did my Mother conceive me.* (3.) Have a special Eye upon it, in your *Mortification*, Gal. v. 24. *And they that are Christ's, have crucified the Flesh.* 'Tis the *Root of Bitterness*, that must be struck at, which the *Ax of Mortification* must be laid to; else we labour in Vain. In vain do Men go about to purge the *Streams*, while they are at no Pains about the muddy *Fountain*: 'Tis vain Religion to attempt to make the Life *truly* good, while the *Corruption of Nature* retains its ancient Vigour, and the Power of it is not broken. *Lastly*, Ye are to eye it in your *daily Walk*. He, that would walk aright, must have one Eye *upward* to Jesus Christ; and another *inward* to the *Corruption* of his own *Nature*. 'Tis not enough that we look *about us*, we must also look *within us*. There the Wall is weakest; there our greatest Enemy lyes; and there are Grounds for daily Watching and Mourning.

III. I shall offer some *Reasons*, why we should especially notice the *Sin of our Nature*

1. Because of all Sins, it is the most *Extensive* and *Diffusive*. It goes thro' the whole Man, and spoils all. Other Sins mar particular *Parts* of the Image of God: But this doth at once deface the *whole*. A Disease affecting any particular Member of the Body is ill: But that which affects the Whole is worse. The *Corruption of Nature* is the Poison of the old Serpent, cast into the Fountain of Action; and so infects every Action, every Breathing of the Soul.

2. 'Tis the *Cause* of all particular Lusts, and actual Sins, in our Hearts and Lives. 'Tis the Spawn which the great *Leviathan* has left in the Souls of Men; from whence comes all the Fry of *actual* Sins and Abominations. *Mark vii. 21. Out of the Heart of Men proceed evil Thoughts, Adulteries, &c.* 'Tis the bitter *Fountain*: Particular Lusts are but *Rivulets* running from it; which bring forth into the Life, a Part only, and not the whole of what is *within*. Now the Fountain is still above the Streams: So where the

the Water is good, 'tis best in the Fountain; where it is ill, 'tis worst there. The *Corruption of Nature* being that, which defiles all, itself must needs be the *most* abominable Thing.

3. 'Tis virtually *all Sin*: For 'tis the Seed of all Sins, which want but the Occasion to set up their Heads; being in the *Corruption of Nature*, as the Effect in the Virtue of its Cause. Hence 'tis called a *Body of Death*, (Rom. vii. 24.) as consisting of the several Members, belonging to such a *Body of Sins*, (Col. ii. 11.) whose Life lies in spiritual Death. It is the cursed Ground, fit to bring forth all manner of noxious Weeds. As the whole Nest of venomous Creatures must needs be more dreadful, than any few of them that come creeping forth: So the *Sin* of thy *Nature*, that Mother of Abominations, must be worse than any particular *Lusts*, that appear stirring in thy Heart and Life. Never did *every Sin* appear in the Conversation of the vilest Wretch that ever liv'd; but look thou into thy corrupt Nature, and, there, thou mayst see *all* and *every Sin* in the Seed and Root thereof. There's a Fulness of *all Unrighteousness* there, Rom. i. 29. There is Atheism, Idolatry, Blasphemy, Murder, Adultery, and whatsoever is vile. Possibly, none of these *appear* to thee in thy Heart: But there's more in that unfathomable Depth of Wickedness, than thou knowest. Thy corrupt Heart is like an Ant's Nest, on which while the Stone lyeth, none of them appear: But take off the Stone, and stir them up, but with the Point of a Straw; you'll see what a Swarm is there, and how lively they be. Just such a Sight would thy Heart afford thee; did the Lord but withdraw the *Restraint* he has upon it, and suffer Satan to stir it up by *Temptation*.

4. The *Sin* of our *Nature* is, of all Sins, the most *fixed* and *abiding*. Sinful Actions, tho' the Guilt and Stain of them may remain, yet in themselves they are passing. The Drunkard is not always at his Cups, nor the unclean Person always acting Lewdness. But the Corruption of Nature is an *abiding Sin*: It remains with Men in its full Power, by Night and by Day, at all Times, fixed as with Bands of Iron and Brass; till their *Nature* be changed by converting Grace: And the Remains of it continue with the godly, until the Death of the Body. Pride, Envy, Covetousness,

ness, and the like are not always stirring in thee. But the proud, envious, carnal *Nature* is still with thee: Even as the Clock that is wrong, is not always striking wrong; but the wrong Set continues with it, without Intermiſſion.

5. It is the great reigning Sin, *Rom. vi. 12. Let not Sin therefore reign in your mortal Body, that ye should obey it in the Lusts thereof.* There are three Things you may observe in the corrupt Heart. (1.) There's the *corrupt Nature*; the corrupt Set of the Heart, whereby Men are unapt for all Good, and fitted for all Evil. This the Apostle, here, calls *Sin* which reigns. (2.) There are particular *Lusts*, or Dispositions of that corrupt Nature, which the Apostle calls *the Lusts thereof*; such as Pride, Covetousness, &c. (3.) There's one among these, which is (like *Saul* among the People) higher by far than the rest, namely *the Sin, which doth so easily beset us*, *Heb. xii. 1.* This we usually call the *predominant Sin*, because it doth, as it were, reign over other particular Lusts; so that other Lusts must yield to it. These three are like a River, which divides itself into many Streams, whereof one is greater than the rest. The *Corruption of Nature* is the River *Head*, which has many particular *Lusts*, in which it runs; but it mainly disburdens itself into what is commonly called one's *predominant Sin*. Now all of these being *fed* by the *Sin* of our *Nature*; 'tis evident, that *Sin* is the great reigning *Sin*, which never loseth its Superiority over particular Lusts, that live and die with it, and by it. But as in some Rivers the *main Stream* runs not always in one and the same Channel; so particular *Predominants* may be changed, as Lust in Youth may be succeeded by Covetousness in old Age. Now what doth it avail to reform in other Things, while the great reigning *Sin* remains in its full Power? What tho' some particular *Lust* be broken? If that *Sin*, the *Sin* of our *Nature*, keep the Throne, it will set up another in its stead; as when a Water-course is stopt in one Place, while the Fountain is not damm'd up, it will stream forth another Way. And thus some cast off their *Prodigality*, but *Covetousness* comes up in its stead: Some cast away their *Profanity*, and the *Corruption of Nature* sends not its main Stream that Way as before; but it runs in another Channel, namely, in that of a *legal Disposition*,

position, Self-Righteousness, or the like. So that People are ruined by their not eyeing the Sin of their Nature.

Lastly, 'Tis an hereditary Evil, Psal. li. 5. In Sin did my Mother conceive me. Particular Lusts are not so, but in the Virtue of their Cause. A prodigal Father may have a frugal Son: But this Disease is necessarily propagated in Nature, and therefore hardest to cure. Surely then the Word should be given out against this Sin, as against the King of Israel, 1 Kings xxii. 31. *Fight neither with small nor great, save only with this:* For this Sin being broke, all other Sins are broken with it; and while it stands entire, there's no Victory.

IV. That ye may get a View of the Corruption of your Nature, I would recommend to you three Things. (1.) Study to know the *Spirituality* and *Extent* of the *Law* of God, for that's the Glass wherein you may see your selves. (2.) Observe your *Hearts* at all Times, but especially under *Temptation*. Temptation is a Fire that brings up the Scum of the vile Heart: Do ye carefully mark the first *Risings* of Corruption. *Lastly, Go to God, through Jesus Christ, for Illumination, by his Spirit.* Lay out your Soul before the Lord, as willing to know the *Vileness* of your *Nature*: Say unto him, *That which I know not, teach thou me.* And be willing to take in Light from the Word. *Believe, and you shall see.* 'Tis by the Word the Spirit teacheth, but without the Spirit's Teaching all other Teaching will be to little Purpose. Tho' the Gospel should shine about you, like the Sun at Noon-day; and this great Truth be never so plainly preached; ye'll never see your selves aright, until the *Spirit* of the Lord light his Candle *within* your Breast: The Fulness and Glory of *Christ*, the Corruption and Vileness of our *Nature*, are never rightly learned, but where the *Spirit* of Christ is the Teacher.

And now to shut up this weighty Point, let the Consideration of what is said, commend *Christ* to you all. Ye that are brought out of your natural State of *Corruption*, unto Christ, be *humble*; still coming to Christ, and improving your *Union* with him, to the further weakning of the *Remains* of this natural Corruption. Is your Nature changed? 'Tis but in Part so. The Day was ye could not stir: Now ye are cured; but remember the Cure is not yet

yet perfected, ye still go halting. And tho' it were better with you than it is; the Remembrance of what you were, by Nature, should keep you low. Ye that are yet *in* your *natural State*, take with it: Believe the *Corruption* of your *Nature*; and let *Christ* and his *Grace* be precious in your Eyes. O that ye would at length be serious about the State of your Souls! What mind ye to do? Ye must die; ye must appear before the Judgment-Seat of God. Will ye ly down, and sleep another Night at Ease, in this Case? Do it not: For before another Day, ye may be sifted before God's dreadful Tribunal, in the Grave-clothes of your *corrupt State*; and your vile Souls cast into the Pit of Destruction, as a *corrupt Lump*, to be for ever buried out of God's Sight. For I testify unto you all, there is no *Peace* with God, no *Pardon*, no *Heaven* for you, in *this State*: There is but a Step betwixt you and eternal Destruction from the Presence of the Lord: If the brittle Threed of your Life, which may be broke with a Touch, e're you are aware, be indeed broken while you are in this State; you are ruined for ever, and without Remedy. But come speedily to *Jesus Christ*: He has cleansed as vile Souls as yours; and he will yet *cleanse the Blood that he hath not cleansed*, Joel iii. 21. Thus far of the *Sinfulness of Man's natural State*.

H E A D II.

The MISERY of Man's *natural State*.

EPHESIANS ii. 3.

We----- were by Nature the Children of Wrath, even as others.

HAVING shewed you the *Sinfulness* of Man's *natural State*, I come now to lay before you the *Misery* of it. A *sinful State* cannot be but a *miserable State*.
If

If Sin go before, Wrath follows of Course. Corruption and Destruction are so knit together, that the Holy Ghost calls Destruction, even eternal Destruction, *Corruption*; Gal. vi. 8. *He that soweth to his Flesh, shall of the Flesh reap Corruption*, that is, everlasting Destruction; as is clear from its being opposed to *Life everlasting*, in the following Clause. And so the Apostle having shown the *Ephesians* their *real State* by Nature, to wit, that they were *dead in Sins and Trespasses*, altogether *corrupt*; he tells them, in the Words of the Text, their *relative State*, namely, That the Pit was digg'd for them, while in that State of Corruption: Being dead in Sins, they were by Nature *Children of Wrath*, even as others.

In the Words we have four Things,

1. The *Misery* of a natural State; 'tis a State of *Wrath*, as well as a State of Sin. *We were*, says the Apostle, *Children of Wrath*, bound over, and liable, to the Wrath of God; under Wrath in some Measure; and, in *Wrath*, bound over to more, even the full Measure of it in Hell, where the Floods of it go over the Prisoners for ever. Thus *Saul*, in his Wrath, adjudging *David* to die (1 Sam. xx. 31.) and *David*, in his Wrath, passing Sentence of Death against the Man in the Parable, (2 Sam. xii. 5.) say, each of them, of his supposed Criminal, *He shall surely die*; or, as the Words in the first Language are, *He is a Son of Death*. So the natural Man is a *Child of Wrath*, a *Son of Death*. He is a Malefactor *dead in Law*, lying in Chains of Guilt; a Criminal held fast in his Fetters, till the Day of Execution; which will not fail, unless a Pardon be obtain'd from his God, who is his Judge and Party too. By that Means, indeed, *Children of Wrath* may become Children of the Kingdom. The Phrase in the Text, however common it is in the holy Language, is very significant. And as 'tis evident, that the Apostle calling natural Men, the *Children of Disobedience*, (ver. 2.) means more, than that they were *disobedient* Children; for such may the Lord's own Children be: So to be *Children of Wrath* is more, than simply to be *liable* to, or *under*, Wrath. Jesus Christ was liable to, and under Wrath: But I doubt we have any Warrant to say, he was a *Child of Wrath*. The Phrase seems to intimate, that Men are, whatsoever they

they are in their natural *State*, under the *Wrath* of God ; that they are *wholly* under Wrath : Wrath is, as it were, woven into their very Nature, and mixeth itself with the whole of the Man ; who is (if I may so speak) a very Lump of Wrath, a *Child of Hell*, as the Iron in the Fire is *all Fire*. For Men naturally are *Children of Wrath*, come forth, so to speak, out of the Womb of Wrath ; as *Jonah's Gourd* was the *Son of a Night* (which we render *came up in a Night*, *Jonah* iv. 10.) as if it had come out of the *Womb* of the Night (as we read of the *Womb of the Morning*, *Psal.* cx. 3.) and so, the Birth following the Belly whence it came, was *soon gone*. Thus *Sparks* of Fire are called *Sons of the burning Coal*, *Job* v. 7. *Marg.* *Isa.* xxi. 10. *O my Threshing, and the Corn* (or *Son*) *of my Floor*, threshen in the Floor of Wrath, and, as it were brought forth by it. Thus the natural Man is a *Child of Wrath* : It comes into his Bowels like Water, and like Oyl into his Bones, *Psal.* cxix. 18. For tho' *Judas* was the only *Son of Perdition* amongst the Apostles ; yet all Men, by Nature, are of the same Family.

2. There's the *Rise* of this Misery ; Men have it by *Nature*. They owe it to their Nature : Not to their Substance or Essence ; for that neither is nor was Sin, and therefore cannot make them *Children of Wrath* ; tho' for Sin it may be under Wrath : Not to their Nature as qualified, at Man's Creation, by his Maker : But to their Nature as *vitiated* and *corrupted* by the Fall. To the *vitious Quality*, or *Corruption* of their Nature (whereof before) which is their Principle of Action, and ceasing from Action, the only Principle in an *unregenerate State*. Now, by *this Nature*, Men are *Children of Wrath* ; as in Time of pestilential Infection, one draws in *Death* together with the *Disease* then raging. Wherefore, seeing from our first Being, as Children of *Adam*, we be *corrupt Children*, *shapen in Iniquity, conceived in Sin* ; we are also, from that Moment, *Children of Wrath*.

3. The *Universality* of this Misery. All are by Nature Children of Wrath ; *We*, saith the Apostle, *even as others* ; *Jews* as well as *Gentiles*. Those that are now, by Grace, the Children of God, were, by Nature, in no better Case, than those that are still in their *natural State*.

Lastly,

Lastly, There is a glorious and happy *Change* intimated here; we *were* Children of Wrath, but are not so now; Grace has brought us out of that fearful State. This the Apostle says of himself and other Believers. And thus, it well becomes the People of God to be often standing on the Shore, and looking back to the Red-Sea of the *State of Wrath*, they were sometimes weltering in, *even as others*.

Man's natural State a State of Wrath.

DOCTRINE, *The State of Nature is a State of Wrath.* Every one in a natural unregenerate State, is in a *State of Wrath*. We are born *Children of Wrath*; and continue so, until we be *born again*. Nay, as soon as we are Children of *Adam*, we are *Children of Wrath*.

I shall usher in what I am to say on this Point, with a few Observes touching the *Universality* of this *State of Wrath*; which may serve to prepare the Way of the Word into your Consciences.

Wrath has gone as wide as ever *Sin* went. When Angels sinned, the Wrath of God brake in upon them as a Flood. *God spared not the Angels that sinned, but cast them down to Hell*, 2 Pet. ii. 4. And thereby it was demonstrated, That no *natural Excellency* in the Creature will shield it from the Wrath of God; if once it become a *sinful* Creature. The finest and nicest Piece of the Workmanship of Heaven, if once the Creator's Image upon it be defac'd by Sin, God can and will dash in Pieces, in his Wrath; unless *Satisfaction* be made to Justice, and that *Image* be repaired; neither of which the Sinner himself can do. *Adam* sinned; and the whole Lump of Mankind was leavened, and bound over to the *fiery Oven* of God's Wrath. And from the Text ye may learn, (1.) That *Ignorance* of that State cannot free Men from it: The *Gentiles* that knew not God, *were by Nature Children of Wrath, even as others*. A Man's House may be on Fire, his Wife and Children perishing in the Flames; while he knows nothing of it, and therefore is not concern'd about it. Such is your Case, O ye that are *ignorant* of these Things! Wrath is silently sinking into your Souls, while you are blessing yourselves,

selves, saying, *Ye shall have Peace.* Ye need not a more certain Token, that ye are *Children of Wrath*, than that ye never yet *saw* your selves *such*. Ye cannot be the Children of God, that never yet saw your selves Children of the Devil. Ye cannot be in the Way to Heaven, that never saw your selves by Nature in the high Road to Hell. Ye are grossly ignorant of your State *by Nature*; and so ignorant of God and of Christ, and your Need of him: And tho' ye look on your *Ignorance*, as a *Covert* from Wrath; yet take it out of the Mouth of God himself, That it will ruin you if it be not removed, *Isa. xxvii. 11. It is a People of no Understanding: Therefore he that made them, will not have Mercy on them.* See *2 Thess. i. 8. Hos. iv. 6.* (2.) No outward Privileges can exempt Men from this State of Wrath; for the *Jews*, the Children of the Kingdom, God's peculiar People, were *Children of Wrath*, even as others. Tho' ye be Church-Members, Partakers of all Church-Privileges; tho' ye be descended of godly Parents, of great and honourable Families; be what ye will, ye are, *by Nature* Heirs of Hell, *Children of Wrath.* (3.) No Profession, nor Attainments in a Profession of Religion, do or can exempt a Man from this State of Wrath. Paul was one of the *straitest Sect* of the *Jewish Religion*, *Acts xxvi. 5. yet a Child of Wrath, even as others*, till he was converted. The close Hypocrite, and the Profane, are alike as to their State; however different their *Conversations* be: And they will be alike in their fatal *End*, *Psal. cxxv. 5. As for such as turn aside unto their crooked Ways, the Lord shall lead them forth with the Workers of Iniquity.* (4.) Young Ones, that are yet but setting out into the World, have not that to do, to make themselves *Children of Wrath*, by following the graceless Multitude. They are *Children of Wrath by Nature*; so 'tis done already: They were born Heirs of Hell; they'll indeed make themselves more so, if they do not, while they are young, flee from that Wrath they were born to, by fleeing to Jesus Christ. Lastly, Whatever Men are now by Grace, they were even as others by Nature. And this may be a sad Meditation to them, that have been at *Ease from their Youth*, and have had no Changes.

Now

Now, these Things being premised, I shall, in the *first* Place, shew *what* this State of Wrath is: *Next*, confirm the Doctrine; and then apply it.

I. I am to shew *what* this *State of Wrath* is. But who can fully describe the Wrath of an angry God? None can do it. Yet so much of it may be discovered, as may serve to convince Men of the absolute Necessity of fleeing to Jesus Christ, out of that *State of Wrath*. Anger in Men is a *Passion* and *Commotion* of the Spirit for an *Injury* received, with a *Desire* to *resent* the same. When it comes to a Height, and is fixed in one's Spirit, 'tis called *Wrath*. Now there are no *Passions* in God, properly speaking: They are inconsistent with his absolute Unchangeableness, and Independency: And therefore *Paul* and *Barnabas* (to remove the Mistake of the *Lycaonians*, who thought they were gods) tell them, they were *Men of like Passions* with themselves, *Acts* xiv. 15. *Wrath* then is attributed to God, not in Respect of the *Affection* of Wrath, but the *Effects* thereof. Wrath is a Fire in the Bowels of a Man, tormenting the Man himself: But there's no *Perturbation* in God. His Wrath does not in the least mar that infinite Repose and Happiness, which he hath in himself. 'Tis a most pure undisturbed *Act of his Will*, producing dreadful Effects against the Sinner. 'Tis little we know of an infinite God; but condescending to our Weakness, he is pleased to speak of himself to us, after the Manner of Men. Let us therefore notice *Man's Wrath*, but remove every Thing in our Consideration of the *Wrath of God*, that argues Imperfection; and so we may attain to some View of it, however scanty. By this Means we are led to take up the *Wrath of God* against the natural Man in these three.

First, There's *Wrath* in the *Heart* of God against him. The Lord approves him not, but is displeased with him. Every natural Man lies under the *Displeasure* of God; and that is heavier than Mountains of Brass. Altho' he be pleased with himself, and others be pleased with him too; yet God looks down on him, as displeased. *First*, His *Person* is under God's Displeasure; *Thou hatest all Workers of Iniquity*, *Psal.* v. 5. A godly Man's Sin is displeasing to God, yet his Person is still *accepted in the Beloved*, *Eph.* i. 6. But God is angry with the *Wicked every Day*, *Psal.* vii. 11.

H

There's

There's a Fire of Wrath burns continually against him, in the Heart of God. They are, as *Dogs* and *Swine*, most abominable Creatures, in the Sight of God. Tho' their natural State be gilded over with a shining Profession, yet they are abhor'd of God; they are to him as *Smoke in his Nose*, Isa. lxxv. 5. and *lukewarm Water*, to be spewed out of his Mouth, Rev. iii. 16. *whited Sepulchers*, Matth. xxiii. 27. *A Generation of Vipers*, Matth. xii. 34. and *a People of his Wrath*, Isa. x. 6. Secondly, He is displeased with all they do: 'Tis impossible for them to please him, being *Unbelievers*, Heb. xi. 6. He hates their Persons; and so hath no Pleasure in, but is displeased with, their best Works, Isa. lxvi. 6. *He that sacrificeth a Lamb, is as if he cut off a Dog's Neck*, &c. Their Duty, as done by them, is an *Abomination to the Lord*, Prov. xv 8. And as Men turn their Back on them, whom they are angry with; so the Lord's refusing *Communion* with the natural Man, in his Duties, is a plain Indication of this *Wrath*.

Secondly, There's *Wrath* in the Word of God against him. When *Wrath* is in the Heart, it seeks a Vent by the Lips: So God fights against the natural Man with the *Sword of his Mouth*, Rev. ii. 16. The Lord's Word never speaks Good of him, but always curseth and condemneth him. Hence it is, That when he is awakened, the Word read or preached often encreaseth his Horror. First, It condemns all his *Actions*, together with his *corrupt Nature*. There is nothing he does, but the Law declares it to be *Sin*. 'Tis a Rule of perfect Obedience, from which he, always, in all Things, declines; and so it rejects every Thing he doth as *Sin*. Secondly, It pronounceth his *Doom*, and denounceth God's *Curse* against him, Gal. iii. 10. *For as many as are of the Works of the Law, are under the Curse: For it is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all Things, which are written in the Book of the Law, to do them.* Be he never so well in the World, it pronounceth a *Woe* from Heaven against him, Isa. iii. 11. The Bible is a Quiver filled with Arrows of *Wrath* against him, ready to be poured in on his Soul. God's *Threatnings* in his Word, hang over his Head as a black Cloud, ready to shower down on him every Moment. The Word is indeed the Saints Security against *Wrath*: But it binds the

the natural Man's *Sin* and *Wrath* together, as a certain Pledge of his Ruin, if he continue in that *State*. So the Conscience being awakened, and perceiving this *Tie* made by the Law, the Man is filled with *Terrors* in his Soul.

Thirdly, There's Wrath in the *Hand* of God against the natural Man. He is under heavy Strokes of Wrath already, and is liable to more.

First, There is Wrath on his *Body*. 'Tis a Piece of cursed Clay, which Wrath is sinking into by virtue of the *Threatning* of the first Covenant, *Gen. ii. 17. In the Day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die.* There is never a Disease, Gripe nor Stitch, that affects him, but it comes on him, with the *Sting* of God's Indignation in it. They are all Cords of Death, sent before to bind the Prisoner.

Secondly, There's Wrath upon his *Soul*, (1.) He can have no *Communion* with God; he is *foolish*, and shall not stand in God's Sight, *Psal. v. 5.* When Adam sinned, God turn'd him out of *Paradise*: And natural Men are, as Adam left them, banished from the gracious Presence of the Lord; and can have no Access to him, in that State. There is War 'twixt Heaven and them: And so all Commerce is cut off. *They are without God in the World*, *Eph. ii. 12.* The Sun is gone down on them, and there is not the least Glimpse of Favour towards them from Heaven. (2.) Hence the Soul is left to pine away in its *Iniquity*. The natural *Darkness* of their Minds, the *Averse-ness* to Good in their Wills, the *Disorder* of their Affections, and *Distemper* of their Consciences, and all their natural Plagues, are left upon them in a *penal* Way; and being so left, *encrease* daily. God casts a Portion of *worldly Goods* to them, more or less; as a Bone is thrown to a Dog: But alas! His Wrath against them appears, in that they get no *Grace*. The Physician of Souls comes by them, and goes by them; and cures others beside them; while they are consuming away in their Iniquity, and ripening daily for utter Destruction. (3.) They ly open to fearful *additional* Plagues on their Souls, even in this Life. *First*, Sometimes they meet with *dead'ning* Strokes; silent Blows from the Hand of an angry God: Arrows of Wrath that enter into their Souls without Noise; *Isa. vi. 10. Make*

the Heart of this People fat, and make their Ears heavy, and shut their Eyes : Lest they see with their Eyes, &c. God strives with them for a While, and Convictions enter their Consciences ; but they rebel against the Light : And by a secret Judgment, they are knock'd in the Head ; so that, from that Time, they do, as it were, live and rot above Ground. Their Hearts are *dead'n'd* ; their Affections *withered* ; their Consciences *stupified* ; and their whole Souls *blasted* ; *cast forth as a Branch and withered*, John xv. 16. They're plagued with judicial *Blindness*. They shut their Eyes against the Light ; and they are given over to the Devil, *the God of this World*, to be *blinded* more, 2 Cor. iv. 4. *Yea, God sends them strong Delusion, that they should believe a Lie*, 2 Thes. ii. 11. Even Conscience, like a false Light on the Shore, leads them upon Rocks ; by which they are broken in Pieces. They harden themselves against God ; and he gives up with them, and leaves them to Satan and their own Hearts, whereby they're hardened more and more. They are often *given up unto vile Affections*, Rom. i. 26. The Reins are laid on their Necks ; and they are left to run into all Excess, as their furious Lusts draw them. *Secondly*, Sometimes they meet with *quickenings* Strokes, whereby their Souls become like Mount Sinai ; where nothing is *seen*, but Fire and Smoke ; nothing *heard*, but the Thunder of God's Wrath, and the Voice of the Trumpet of a broken Law, waxing louder and louder : Which makes them like *Pashur*, (Jer. xx. 4.) *A Terror to themselves*. God takes the filthy Garments of their Sins, which they were wont to sleep in securely ; overlays them with Brimstone, and sets them on Fire about their Ears : So they have a Hell within them.

Thirdly, There is Wrath on the natural Man's *Enjoyments*. Whatever be wanting in his *House*, there's one Thing that's never wanting there, *Prov. iii. 33. The Curse of the Lord is in the House of the Wicked*. Wrath is on all that he has ; on the Bread that he eats, the Liquor he drinks, the Clothes which he wears. *His Basket and Store are cursed*, Deut. xxviii. 17. Some Things fall wrong with him ; and that comes to pass by Virtue of this Wrath : Other Things go according to his Wish, and there's *Wrath* in that too ; for 'tis a Snare to his Soul,

Prov.

Prov. i. 32. The Prosperity of Fools shall destroy them. This Wrath turns his Blessings into Curses, *Mal. ii. 2. I will curse your Blessings: Yea, I have cursed them already.* The holy Law is a killing Letter to him, *2 Cor. iii. 6. The Ministry of the Gospel, a Saviour of Death unto Death,* Chap. ii. 16. In the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, *He eateth and drinketh Damnation to himself,* *1 Cor. xi. 29.* Nay, more than all that, Christ himself is to him, *a Stone of stumbling, and a Rock of Offence,* *1 Pet. ii. 8.* Thus Wrath follows the natural Man, as his Shadow doth his Body.

Fourthly, He is under the Power of Satan, *Acts xxvi. 18.* The Devil has overcome him, so he is his by Conquest; his lawful Captive, *Isa. xlix. 24.* The natural Man is condemned already, *John iii. 18.* and therefore under the heavy Hand of him that hath the Power of Death, that is the Devil. And he keeps his Prisoners, in the Prison of a natural State, Bound Hand and Foot, *Isa. lxi. 1. Laden with divers Lusts,* as Chains wherewithal he holds them fast. Thou needest not, as many do, call on the Devil to take thee; for he has a fast Hold of thee already, as a Child of Wrath.

Lastly, The natural Man hath no Security for a Moment's Safety, from the Wrath of God its coming on him, to the uttermost. The Curse of the Law denounced against him, has already tied him to the Stake: So that the Arrows of Justice may pierce his Soul; and in him may meet all the Miseries and Plagues, that flow from the avenging Wrath of God. See how he is set as a Mark to the Arrows of Wrath, *Psal. vii. 11, 12, 13. God is angry with the Wicked every Day. If he turn not, he will whet his Sword: He hath bent his Bow and made it ready; he hath also prepared for him the Instruments of Death.* Doth he ly down to sleep? There's not a Promise, he knows of, or can know, to secure him that he shall not be in Hell ere he awake. Justice is pursuing, and cries for Vengeance on the Sinner: The Law casts the Fire-Balls of its Curses continually upon him: Wasted and long tir'd Patience is that which keeps in his Life: He walks amidst Enemies, armed against him: His Name may be *Magor-Missabib*, i. e. Terror round about, *Jer. xx. 3. Angels, Devils, Men, Beasts,*

Beasts, Stones, Heaven, and Earth, are in Readiness, on a Word of Command from the Lord, to ruin him.

Thus the natural Man *lives*, but he must *die* too; and *Death* is a dreadful Messenger to him. It comes upon him arm'd with *Wrath*, and puts three sad *Charges* in his Hand. (1.) Death chargeth him to bid an eternal Farewell to all Things in *this World*; to leave it, and make away to *another World*. Ah! What a dreadful Charge must this be to a *Child of Wrath*! He can have no Comfort from *Heaven*; for God is his Enemy: And as for the Things of the *World*, and the Enjoyment of his *Lusts*, which were the only Springs of his Comfort; these are in a Moment dried up to him for ever. He is not ready for *another World*: He was not thinking of removing so soon: Or if he was; yet he has no Portion secured to him in the other World, but that which he was born to, and was encreasing all his Days, namely, a *Treasure of Wrath*. But go he must; his Clay-god, the World, must be parted with, and *what has he more?* There was never a glimmering of Light, or Favour from Heaven, to his Soul: And now the Wrath that did hang in the Threatning as a *Cloud like a Man's Hand*, is darkening the Face of the whole Heaven above him: And if he *look unto the Earth* (from whence all his Light was wont to come) *behold Trouble and Darknes, Dimness of Anguish; and he shall be driven to Darknes*, Isa. viii. 22. (2.) Death chargeth Soul and Body to *part*, till the great Day. His Soul is *required* of him, Luke xii. 20. O what a miserable parting must this be to a Child of Wrath! Care was indeed taken to provide for the *Body*, Things necessary for *this Life*: But alas! there's nothing laid up for *another Life*, to it; nothing to be a Seed of a glorious *Resurrection*: As it lived, so it must die, and rise again, *sinful Flesh*; Fuel for the Fire of God's Wrath. As for the Soul, he was never solicitous to provide for it. It lay in the *Body dead* to God, and all Things truly Good; and so must be carried out into the *Pit*, in the Grave-Clothes of its natural State: For now that *Death* comes, the Companions in Sin must *part*. (3.) Death chargeth the Soul to compear before the *Tribunal* of God, while the Body lies to be carried to the Grave, Eccles. xii. 7. *The Spirit shall return unto God who gave it.*

it. Heb. ix. 27. *It is appointed unto all Men once to die, but after this the Judgment.* Well were it for the sinful Soul, if it might be buried together with the Body. But that cannot be : It must go and receive its Sentence ; and shall be shut up in the Prison of Hell, while the cursed Body lies imprisoned in the Grave, till the Day of the general Judgment.

When the *End* of the *VVorld*, appointed of God, is come ; the Trumpet shall sound, and the Dead *arise*. Then shall the weary Earth, at the Command of the Judge, cast forth the *Bodies* ; the cursed Bodies of these that lived and died in their natural State : *The Sea, Death, and Hell, shall deliver up their Dead*, Rev. xx. 13. Their miserable Bodies and Souls shall be reunited, and they sifted before the *Tribunal* of Christ. Then shall they receive that fearful Sentence, *Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels*, Matth. xxv. 41. Whereupon *they shall go away into everlasting Punishment*, ver. 46. They shall be eternally shut up in Hell, never to get the least Drop of Comfort, nor the least Ease of their Torment. There they'll be punished with the Punishment of *Loss* ; being excommunicated for ever, from the Presence of God, his Angels and Saints. All Means of Grace, all Hopes of a Delivery, shall be for ever cut off from their Eyes. They shall not have a *Drop of VVater to cool their Tongues*, Luke xvi. 24, 25. They shall be punished with the Punishment of *Sense*. They must not only depart from God ; but depart *into Fire, into everlasting Fire*. There the *VVorm*, that shall gnaw them, shall *never die* ; the *Fire* that shall scorch them, shall *never be quenched*. God shall, thro' all Eternity, hold them up with the one Hand, and pour the full Vials of Wrath into them with the other.

This is that *State of Wrath*, natural Men live in ; being under much of the Wrath of God, and liable to more. But for a further View of it, let us consider the *Qualities* of that Wrath. (1.) 'Tis *irresistible*, there's no standing before it. *Who may stand in thy Sight, when once thou art angry ?* Psal. lxxvi. 7. Can the Worm, or the Moth, defend itself against him that designs to crush it ? As little can *Worm Man* stand before an angry God. Foolish Man

in-

indeed practically bids a Defiance to Heaven: But the Lord often, even in this World, opens such *Sluces* of Wrath upon them, as all their Might cannot stop; but they're carried away thereby, *as with a Flood*. How much more will it be so in Hell? (2.) 'Tis *insupportable*. What one cannot resist, he'll set himself to bear: But, *Who shall dwell with devouring Fire? Who shall dwell with everlasting Burnings?* God's Wrath is a Weight that will sink Men into the lowest Hell. 'Tis a Burden no Man is able to stand under. *A wounded Spirit who can bear it?* Prov. xviii. 14. (3.) 'Tis *unavoidable* to such as will go on impenitently, in their sinful Course. *He that being often reprov'd, hardeneth his Neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without Remedy*, Prov. xxix. 1. We may now fly from it indeed, by flying to Jesus Christ; but such as fly from Christ, shall never be able to avoid it. Whither can Men fly from an avenging God? Where will they find a Shelter? The Hills will not hear them: The Mountains will be deaf to their loudest Cries; when they cry to them, *to hide them from the Wrath of the Lamb*. (4.) It is *powerful and fierce* Wrath, Psal. xc. 11. *Who knoweth the Power of thine Anger? Even according to thy Fear, so is thy Wrath*. We are apt to fear the Wrath of Man, more than we ought: But no Man can apprehend the Wrath of God to be more dreadful than it really is: *The Power* of it can never be known to the utmost; seeing it is infinite, and (properly speaking) has no utmost: How fierce soever it be, either on Earth, or in Hell; God can still carry it *further*. Every Thing in God is most perfect in its kind; and therefore no Wrath is so fierce as his. O Sinner, how wilt thou be able to endure *that* Wrath, which will *tear thee in Pieces*, Psal. l. 22. and *grind thee to Powder*, Luke xx. 18. The History of the two She-bears, that *tare* the Children of *Bethel*, is an awful One, 2 Kings ii. 23, 24. But the united Force of the Rage of Lions, Leopards, and She-bears, bereaved of their Whelps, is not sufficient to give us even a scanty View of the Power of the Wrath of God, Hos. xiii. 7, 8. *Therefore I will be unto them as a Lion; as a Leopard by the Way will I observe them. I will meet them as a Bear that is bereaved of her Whelps, and will rent the Caul of their Heart, &c.* (5.) 'Tis *penetrating*

netrating and piercing Wrath. It is *burning Wrath*, and *fiery Indignation*. There's no Pain more exquisite, than that which is caused by *Fire*; and no Fire so *piercing* as the Fire of God's Indignation, that *burns unto the lowest Hell*, Deut. xxxii. 22. The Arrows of Mens Wrath can pierce Flesh, Blood and Bones; but cannot reach the Soul: But the Wrath of God will sink into the Soul, and so pierce a Man in the most tender Part. Likeas, when a Person is thunder-struck oft-times there's not a Wound to be seen in the Skin; yet Life is gone, and the Bones are, as it were, melted: So God's *Wrath* can penetrate into, and melt one's Soul within him, when his earthly Comforts stand about him entire, and untouched; as in *Belshazzar's Case*, Dan. v. 6. (6.) 'Tis *constant* Wrath, running parallel with the Man's Continuance in an unregenerate State; constantly attending him, from the Womb to the Grave. There are few so dark Days, but the Sun sometimes looketh out from under the Clouds: But the Wrath of God is an *abiding* Cloud on the Objects of it, John iii. 36. *The Wrath of God abideth on him*, that believes not. (7.) 'Tis *Eternal*. O miserable Soul! If thou fly not from this Wrath, unto Jesus Christ, thy Misery had a Beginning, but it shall never have an End. Should devouring Death wholly swallow thee up, and for ever hold thee fast, in a Grave; it would be kind: But thou must live again, and never die; that thou may'st be ever dying, *in the Hands of the living God*. Cold Death will quench the Flame of Mans Wrath against us, if nothing else do it: But *God's Wrath*, when it has come on the Sinner, Millions of Ages will still be *the Wrath to come*, Mat. iii. 7. 1 *Thes.* i. 10. As the Water of a River is still *coming*, how much soever of it has *passed*. While God is, he'll pursue the Quarrel. *Lastly*, Howsoever dreadful it is, and though it be eternal, yet it is most *just* Wrath: 'Tis a *clear* Fire, without the least *Smoke* of Injustice. The Sea of Wrath raging with greatest Fury against the Sinner, is clear as Crystal. The Judge of all the Earth can do no Wrong. He knows no Transports of Passion, for they are inconsistent with the Perfection of his Nature. *Is God unrighteous, who taketh Vengeance?* (*I speak as a Man*) God forbid; for then, how shall God judge the *World*? Rom. iii. 5, 6.

The Doctrine of the State of Wrath confirmed and vindicated.

II. I shall *confirm* the Doctrine. Consider (1.) How *peremptory* the Threatning of the first Covenant is; *In the Day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die*, Gen. ii. 17. Hereby Sin and Punishment being connected, the Veracity of God ascertains the Execution of the Threatning. Now all Men being by *Nature* under *this* Covenant, the Breach of it lays them under the *Curse*. (2.) The Justice of God requires, that a Child of Sin be a Child of Wrath; that the Law being *broken*, the *Sanctions* thereof should take Place. God, as Man's Ruler and Judge, cannot but *do right*, Gen. xviii. 25. Now 'tis a *righteous Thing with God to recompense* Sin with Wrath, 2 *Thes.* i. 6. He is of *purser Eyes than to behold Evil*, Hab. i. 13. And *he hates all the Workers of Iniquity*, Psal. v. 6. (3.) The Horrors of a natural Conscience prove this. There is a Conscience in the Breasts of Men, which can tell them, they are *Sinners*, and therefore *liable* to the Wrath of God. Let Men, at any Time, soberly commune with themselves, and they'll find they have the Witness in themselves, *knowing the Judgment of God, that they which commit such Things are worthy of Death*, Rom. i. 32. (4.) The Pangs of the *New-birth*, the Work of the Spirit of *Bondage* on Elect Souls, in order to their *Conversion*, demonstrate this. Hereby their natural *Sinfulness*, and *Misery*, as *liable to the Wrath of God*, are plainly taught them; filling their Hearts with *Fear* of that Wrath. Now that this Spirit of *Bondage* is no other than the Spirit of *God*, whose Work is to *convince of Sin, Righteousness, and Judgment*, (John xvi. 8.) this Testimony must needs be *true*; for the Spirit of *Truth* cannot witness an *Untruth*. Mean While, true *Believers*, being freed from the *State of Wrath*, *receive not the Spirit of Bondage again to fear, but receive the Spirit of Adoption*, Rom. viii. 15. And therefore, if Fears of that *Nature* do arise, *after the Soul's Union with Christ*; they come from the Saints *own Spirit*, or from a worse. *Lastly*, The *Sufferings of Christ* plainly prove this Doctrine. Wherefore was the Son of God, a Son *under Wrath*, but because the Children of Men were *Children of Wrath*?

He

He suffered the *Wrath* of God; not for himself, but for those that were liable to it in their own Persons. Nay, this not only speaks us to have been *liable* to Wrath; but also that Wrath must have a Vent, in the *punishing* of Sin. If this was done in the *green Tree*, what will become of the *dry*? What a miserable Case must a Sinner be in, that's out of Christ; that is not vitally *united* to Christ, and partakes not of his Spirit? God who spared not his own Son, surely will not spare such a one.

But the unregenerate Man, who has no great Value for the *Honour of God*, will be apt to rise up against his Judge, and in his own Heart condemn his Procedure. Nevertheless the Judge being infinitely *just*, the Sentence must be *righteous*. And therefore, to stop thy Mouth, O proud Sinner, and to still thy Clamour against thy righteous Judge; consider, *First*, Thou art a Sinner *by Nature*; and 'tis highly reasonable that Guilt and Wrath be as old as Sin. Why should not God begin to vindicate his Honour, as soon as vile Worms begin to impair it? Why shall not a Serpent bite the Thief, as soon as he leaps over the Hedge? Why should not the *Threatning* take hold of the Sinner, as soon as he casts away the *Command*? The poisonous *Nature* of the Serpent affords a Man sufficient Ground to kill it, as soon as ever he can reach it: And, by this Time thou mayst be convinced, that thy *Nature* is a very Compound of *Enmity* against God. *Secondly*, Thou hast not only an Enmity against God, in thy *Nature*; but hast discovered it, by *actual* Sins, which are in his Eye *Acts of Hostility*. Thou hast brought forth thy Lusts into the Field of Battle against thy Sovereign Lord. And now, that thou art such a *Criminal*, thy Condemnation is *just*: For, besides the Sin of thy *Nature*, thou hast done that against Heaven, which if thou hadst done against Men, thy Life behoved to have gone for it; and shall not *Wrath* from Heaven overtake thee? (1.) Thou art guilty of high Treason, and Rebellion against the King of Heaven. The Thought and Wish of thy Heart, which he knows as well as the Language of thy Mouth, has been, *No God*, Psal. xiv. 1. Thou hast rejected his Government, blown the Trumpet, and set up the Standard of Rebellion against him; being one of these that say, *We will not have this Man to reign*
over

over us, Luke xix. 14. Thou hast striven against, and quenched his *Spirit*; practically disowned his *Laws*, proclaimed by his Messengers; stop'd thine Ears at their Voice, and sent them away mourning for thy Pride. Thou hast conspired with his grand Enemy the *Devil*. Although thou art a sworn Servant of the King of Glory, daily receiving of his Favours, and living on his Bounty: Thou art holding a Correspondence, and hast Contracted a Friendship with his greatest Enemy, and art acting for him against thy Lord; for *the Lusts of the Devil you will do*, John viii. 44. (2.) Thou art a *Murderer* before the Lord. Thou hast laid the Stumbling-block of thine Iniquity, before the blind World; and hast ruined the *Souls* of others, by thy sinful Course. And tho' thou dost not see now; the Time may come, when thou shalt see the *Blood* of thy Relations, Neighbours, Acquaintances, and others upon thy Head, *Matth. xviii. 7. Wo unto the World because of Offences—Wo to that Man by whom the Offence cometh.* Yea, thou art a *Self-murderer* before God, *Prov. viii. 36. He that sinneth against me, wrongeth his own Soul: All they that hate me, love Death.* Ezek. xviii. 31. *Why will ye die?* The Laws of Men go as far as they can against the Self-murderer, denying his Body a Burial-place amongst others, and confiscating his Goods: What Wonder is it the Law of God is so severe against *Soul-murderers*? Is it strange, that they who *will* needs depart from God now, cost what it will, be *forced* to depart from him at last, into *everlasting Fire*? But what is yet more criminal, thou art guilty of the *Murder* of the *Son of God*; for the LORD will reckon thee amongst those that *pierced him*, Rev. i. 7. Thou hast *rejected him*, as well as the *Jews* did; and by thy rejecting him, thou hast *justified* their Deed. They indeed did not *acknowledge* him to be the Son of God, but thou dost. What they did against him, was in his State of *Humiliation*; but thou hast acted against him, in his State of *Exaltation*. These Things will aggravate thy Condemnation. What Wonder then, if the Voice of the *Lamb* change to the Roaring of the Lion, against the *Traitor* and *Murderer*.

Object. But some will say, *Is there not a vast Disproportion betwixt our Sin, and that Wrath you talk of?* I answer

swer, No ; God punisheth no more than the Sinner deserves. To rectify your Mistake, in this Matter, consider (1.) The vast *Rewards* God has annexed to *Obedience*. His Word is no more full of fiery Wrath against Sin, than it is of gracious Rewards to the Obedience it requires. If *Heaven* be in the *Promises*, 'tis altogether equal that *Hell* be in the *Threatnings*. If *Death* were not in the Ballance with *Life*, eternal Misery with eternal Happiness, where were the *Proportion*? Moreover Sin *deserves* the Misery, but our best Works do not *deserve* the Happiness: Yet both are set before us; Sin and Misery, Holiness and Happiness. What Reason is there then to complain? (2.) How severe soever the Threatnings be, yet all has enough ado to reach the End of the Law. *Fear him*, says our LORD, *which after he hath killed, hath Power to cast into Hell*; yea, *I say unto you, Fear him*, Luke xii. 5. This bespeaks our Dread of Divine Power and Majesty; but yet how few fear him indeed! The LORD knows the Sinners Hearts to be exceedingly *intent* upon fulfilling their *Lusts*; they cleave so fondly to those fulsome Breasts, that a *small* Force does not suffice to draw them away from them. They that travel thro' Defarts, where they're in Hazard from wild Beasts, have need to carry *Fire* along with them; and they have need of a hard Wedge that have knotty Timber to cleave: So a *holy Law* must be fenced with *dreadful Wrath*, in a World lying in Wickedness. But who are they that complain of that *Wrath* as *too great*, but those to whom 'tis *too little* to draw them off from their sinful Courses? 'Twas the Man who pretended to *fear* his Lord, because he was an *austere Man*, that kept his *Pound laid up in a Napkin*: And so he was *condemned out of his own Mouth*, Luke xix. 20, 21, 22. Thou art *that Man*, even thou whose *Objection* I am answering. How can the *Wrath* thou art under, and liable to, be *too great*, while yet 'tis not *sufficient* to awaken thee to flee from it? Is it Time to *relax* the *Penalties* of the Law, when Men are trampling the *Commands* of it under Foot? (3.) Consider how God dealt with *his own Son*, whom *he spared not*, Rom. viii. 32. The Wrath of God seized on his Soul and Body both, and brought him *into the Dust of Death*. That his Sufferings were not *Eternal*, flowed from the *Quality* of the Sufferer,

ferer, who was *infinite*; and therefore able to bear, at once, the whole Load of Wrath: And upon that Account, his Sufferings were *infinite* in *Value*. But now that the Sufferings of a mere Creature cannot be infinite in *Value*, they must be protracted to an *Eternity*. And what Confidence can a rebel *Subject* have to quarrel (for his Part) a Punishment execute on the King's Son? (4.) The Sinner doth against God what he *can*. *Behold thou hast done evil Things as thou couldst*, Jer. iii. 5. That thou hast not done more, and worse, thanks to him who restrain'd thee; to the Chain which the Wolf was kept in by, not to thyself. No wonder, God *shew his Power* on the Sinner, who puts forth *his Power* against God, as far as it will reach. The unregenerate Man puts no *Period* to his sinful Course; and would put no *Bounds* to it neither, if he were not restrained by Divine Power for wise Ends: And therefore 'tis just he be for *ever* under *Wrath*. (5.) 'Tis *infinite* Majesty Sin strikes against; and so it is, in some Sort, an *infinite* Evil. Sin riseth in its Demerit, according to the *Quality* of the Party offended. If a Man wound his Neighbour, his Goods must go for it; but if he wound his *Prince*, his Life must go to make amends for *that*. The *Infinity* of God makes infinite Wrath the *just* Demerit of Sin. God is infinitely displeased with Sin: And when he acts, he must act like himself, and shew his Displeasure by proportionable Means. *Lastly*, Those that shall ly for ever under this Wrath, will be eternally *sinning*; and therefore must eternally *suffer*: Not only in respect of Divine judicial Procedure; but because Sin is its own Punishment, in the same manner as Holy Obedience is its own Reward.

The Doctrine of the Misery of Man's natural State applied.

USE (I.) Of Information. Is our State by Nature a State of *Wrath*? Then,

I. Surely we are not born *innocent*. These Chains of Wrath, which by Nature are upon us, speak us to be born Criminals. The Swadling-bands, wherewith Infants are bound Hand and Foot, as soon as they are born, may put

us in mind of the Cords of Wrath, with which they are held Prisoners, as *Children of Wrath*.

2. What desperate Madnes is it, for Sinners to *go on* in their sinful Course? What is it but to heap Coals of Fire on thine own Head, to lay more and more Fuel to the Fire of Wrath, to *treasure up unto thy self, Wrath against the Day of Wrath*; Rom. ii. 5. *Thou mayst perish, when his Wrath is kindled but a little*, Psal. ii. 12. Why wilt thou encrease it yet more? Thou art already bound with such Cords of Death, as will not easily be loosed: What Need is there of more? Stand, careless Sinner, and consider this.

3. Thou hast no Reason to *complain*, as long as thou art out of Hell. *Wherefore doth a living Man complain?* Lam. iii. 39. If one who has forfeited his Life, be banish'd his native Country, and expos'd to many Hardships; he may well bear all patiently, seeing his Life is spar'd. Do ye murmur, for that ye are under Pain of Sicknes? Nay, bless God ye are not there, where the Worm never dieth. Dost thou grudge that thou art not in so good a Condition in the World, as some of thy Neighbours are? Be thankful rather, that ye are not in the Case of the *damned*. Is thy Substance gone from thee? Wonder that the Fire of God's Wrath hath not consumed *thy self*. Kiss the Rod, O Sinner, and acknowledge Mercy; for God *punisheth us less than our Iniquities deserve*, Ezra ix. 13.

4. Here is a *Memorandum*, both for *Poor* and *Rich*. (1.) The *Poorest* that go from Door to Door, and had not one Penny left them by their Parents, were born to an Inheritance. Their first Father *Adam* left them *Children of Wrath*: And continuing in their natural State, they cannot miss of it; for *this is the Portion of a wicked Man from God, and the Heritage appointed to him by God*, Job xx. 29. An Heritage, that will furnish them with a *Habitation*, who have not where to lay their Head; they shall be *cast into utter Darknes*, Matth. xxv. 30. for to them *is reserved the Blacknes of Darknes for ever*, Jude 13. where their Bed shall be Sorrow; *they shall ly down in Sorrow*, Isa. l. 11. their Food shall be Judgment, for God will *feed them with Judgment*, Ezek. xxxiv. 16. and their Drink shall be the *red Wine* of God's Wrath, the *Dregs whereof all the Vicked*

Wicked of the Earth shall wring out, and drink them, Psal. lxxv. 8. I know, that these who are destitute of worldly Goods, and withal void of the Knowledge and Grace of God, who therefore may be called the Devil's Poor, will be apt to say here, We hope God will make us suffer all our Misery in this World, and we shall be Happy in the next: As if their miserable outward Condition in Time, would secure their Happiness in Eternity. A gross and fatal Mistake! And this is another Inheritance they have, viz. Lies, Vanity, and Things wherein there is no Profit, Jer. xvi. 19. But the Hail shall sweep away the Refuge of Lies, Isa. xxviii. 17. Dost thou think, O Sinner, that God who commands Judges on Earth, not to respect the Person of the Poor in Judgment, Lev. xix. 15. will pervert Judgment for thee? Nay, know for certain, that however miserable thou art here; thou shalt be eternally miserable hereafter, if thou livest and diest in thy natural State. (2.) Many that have enough in the World, have far more than they know of. Thou hadst (it may be) O unregenerate Man, an Estate, a good Portion, or large Stock left thee by thy Father; thou hast improven it, and the Sun of Prosperity shines upon thee; so that thou canst say with Esau, Gen. xxxiii. 9. I have enough. But know, thou hast more than all that, an Inheritance thou dost not consider of: Thou art a Child of Wrath, an Heir of Hell. That's an Heritage which will abide with thee, amidst all the Changes in the World; as long as thou continuest in an unregenerate State. When thou shalt leave thy Substance to others; this shall go along with thy self, into another World. 'Tis no wonder a slaughter Ox is fed to the full, and is not toil'd as others are, Job xxi. 30. The wicked is reserved to the Day of Destruction; they shall be brought forth to the Day of Wrath. Well then, Rejoice, let thine Heart cheer thee, walk in the Ways of thine Heart, and in the Sight of thine Eyes: Live above Reproofs and Warnings from the Word of God; shew thy self a Man of a fine Spirit, by casting off all Fear of God; mock at Seriousness; live like thy self, a child of Wrath, an Heir of Hell: But know thou, that for all these Things God will bring thee into Judgment, Eccles. xi. 9. Assure thyself; thy breaking shall come suddenly at an Instant, Isa. xxx. 13. For as the Crackling of Thorns under a Pot, so is the Laughter of a Fool,

Fool, Ecclef. vii. 6. The fair Blaze, and great Noife, they make, is quickly gone : So fhall thy Mirth be. And then that Wrath, that's now filently finking into thy Soul, fhall make a fearful Hiffing.

5. Wo to him, that, like *Moab*, hath been at ease from his Youth, Jer. xlviii. 11. and never faw the black Cloud of *Wrath* hanging over his Head. There are many who have no Changes, therefore they fear not God, Pfal. lv. 19. They have lived in a good Belief (as they call it) all their Days ; that is, they never had Power to believe an ill Report of their Souls State. Many have come by their Religion too eafily : And as it came lightly to them, fo it will go from them, when the Trial comes. Do ye think Men flee from *Wrath*, in a Morning Dream ? Or will they flee from the *Wrath*, they never faw purfuing them ?

6. Think it not ftrange, if ye fee one in great *Distrefs* about his Soul's Condition ; who was wont to be as jovial, and as little concern'd for Salvation, as any of his Neighbours. Can one get a right View of himfelf, as in a *State of Wrath*, and not be pierced with Sorrows, Terrors, and Anxiety ? When a Weight, quite above one's Strength, lies upon him, and he is alone ; he can neither ftir Hand nor Foot : But when one comes to lift it off him, he'll *struggle* to get from under it. Thunder-claps of Wrath from the Word of God, conveyed to the Soul, by the Spirit of the Lord, will furely keep a Man awake.

Laftly, 'Tis no wonder Wrath come upon Churches and Nations, and upon us in this Land, and that Infants and Children yet unborn smart under it. Moft of the Society are yet *Children of Wrath* ; few are fleeing from it, or taking the Way to prevent it ; but People of all Ranks are helping it on. The *Jews* rejected Chrift ; and their Children have been smarting under Wrath thefe Sixteen hundred Years. God grant that the bad Entertainment given to Chrift and his Gospel, by this Generation, be not purfu'd with Wrath on the fucceeding one.

USE (2.) Of *Exhortation*. And here (1) I fhall drop a Word to thefe who are yet in an unregenerate State. (2) To thofe that are brought out of it. (3.) To all indifferently.

I. To you that are yet in an *unregenerate State*, I would found the Alarm, and warn you to fee to your felves, while yet there is Hope. O ye *Children of Wrath*, take

no Rest in this dismal State; but flee to Jesus Christ the only Refuge. *Haste and make your Escape thither.* The State of Wrath is too hot a Climate for you to live in, *Mic. ii. 10. Arise ye and depart, for this is not your Rest.* O Sinner knowest thou where thou art? Dost thou not see thy Danger? The Curse has entred into thy Soul: Wrath is thy Covering: The Heavens are growing blacker and blacker above thy Head: The Earth is weary of thee, the Pit is opening her Mouth for thee; and should the Thread of thy Life be cut this Moment, thou art thenceforth past all Hope for ever. Sirs, If we saw you putting a Cup of *Poison* to your Mouth; we would fly to you, and snatch it out of your Hands. If we saw the House on Fire about you, while ye were fast asleep in it; we would run to you and *drag* you out of it. But alas! Ye are in ten Thousand Times greater Hazard: Yet we can do no more, but tell you your Danger; invite, exhort, beseech and obtest you, to look to your selves; and lament your Stupidity and Obstinacy, when we cannot prevail with you to take Warning. If there were no *Hope* of your Recovery, we should be silent, and would not torment you before the Time: But tho' ye be lost and undone, there is Hope in *Israel* concerning this Thing. Wherefore, I cry unto you in the Name of the Lord, and in the Words of the Prophet, *Zech. ix. 12. Turn ye to the strong Hold, ye Prisoners of Hope.* Flee to Jesus Christ out of this your *natural State*.

Motive 1. While ye are in this State, ye must stand or fall, according to the *Law*, or *Covenant of Works*. If ye understood this aright, it would strike through your Hearts, as a Thousand Darts. One had better be a Slave to the *Turks*, condemned to the Gallies, or under *Egyptian* Bondage, than be under the Covenant of Works *now*. All Mankind were brought under it in *Adam*, as we heard before; and thou in thy unregenerate State, art still where *Adam* left thee. 'Tis true, there's *another* Covenant brought in: But what is that to thee, who art not brought into it? Thou must needs be under one of the two Covenants; either under the *Law*, or under *Grace*. That thou art not under *Grace*, the *Dominion of Sin* over thee manifestly evinceth; therefore thou art under the *Law*, *Rom. vi. 14.* Do not think God has laid aside the *first* Covenant,

Mat.

Mat. v. 17, 18. Gal. iii. 10. No, he'll *magnify the Law, and make it honourable*. 'Tis broken indeed on thy Part; but 'tis absurd to think, That therefore your *Obligation* is dissolved. Nay, thou must stand and fall by it, till thou canst produce thy *Discharge* from God himself, who is thy Party in that Covenant; and this thou canst not pretend to, seeing thou art not in *Christ*.

Now, to give you a View of your *Misery*, in this Respect, consider these following Things, (1.) Hereby ye are bound over to *Death*, in Virtue of the Threatning of Death in *that* Covenant, Gen. ii. 17. The Condition being broken, ye fall under the Penalty. So it concludes you under *Wrath*. (2.) There's no *Salvation* for you under this Covenant, but on a Condition impossible to be performed by you. The Justice of God must be *satisfied* for the Wrong you have done already. God has written this Truth in Characters of the Blood of his own Son. Yea, and you must perfectly *obey* the Law for the Time to come. So saith the Law, Gal. iii. 12. *The Man that doth them, shall live in them*. Come then, O Sinner, see if thou canst make a Ladder, whereby thou mayst reach the Throne of God: Stretch forth thine Arms, and try, if thou canst fly on the Wings of the Wind, catch hold of the Clouds, and pierce through these visible Heavens; and then either climb over, or break through the Jasper Walls of the City above. These Things shalt thou do, as soon as thou shalt reach Heaven in thy *natural State*, or under *this Covenant*. (3.) There's no *Pardon* under *this* Covenant. Pardon is the Benefit of *another* Covenant, with which thou hast nothing to do, Acts xiii. 39. *And by him all that believe are justified from all Things, from which ye could not be justified by the Law of Moses*. As for thee, thou art in the Hand of a merciless Creditor, which will take thee by the Throat, saying, *Pay what thou owest*; and cast thee into Prison, there to remain, till thou hast paid the utmost Farthing: Unless thou be'st so wise as to get a *Cautioner* in Time, who is able to answer for all thy Debt, and get up thy Discharge. This, Jesus Christ alone can do. Thou abidest under *this* Covenant, and pleadest *Mercy*: But what is thy Plea founded on? There's not one Promise of *Mercy* or *Pardon* in *that* Covenant. Dost thou plead *Mercy*,

for *Mercy's* Sake? Justice will step in betwixt it and thee; and plead God's Covenant-Threatning, which he cannot deny. (4.) There's no Place for *Repentance* in *this* Covenant, so as the Sinner can be *helped* by it. For as soon as ever thou sinnest, the Law lays its *Curse* on thee, which is a dead Weight thou canst by no Means throw off; no, not tho' thine *Head were Waters*, and thine *Eyes a Fountain of Tears*, to weep Day and Night for thy Sin. That's what the Law cannot do, in that it is weak through the *Flesh*, Rom. viii. 3. Now thou art another profane *Esau*, that hath sold the Blessing; and there's no Place for Repentance, tho' thou seekest it carefully with Tears, while under that Covenant. (5.) There's no *accepting* of the *Will* for the Deed under this Covenant, which was not made for good *Will*, but good *Works*. The Mistake in this Point ruins many. They are not in *Christ*, but stand under the *first* Covenant; and yet they'll plead this Privilege. This is just as if one having made a Feast for those of his own Family, when they sit down at Table, another Man's Servant that has run away from his Master, should presumptuously come forward, and sit down among them: Would not the Master of the Feast give such a Stranger that Check, *Friend, how camest thou in hither?* And since he is none of *his* Family, command him to be gone quickly? Tho' a Master accept the good Will of his own *Child*, for the Deed, can a *hired* Servant expect that Privilege? (6.) Ye have nothing to do with *Christ*, while under that Covenant. By the Law of God a Woman cannot be married to two *Husbands* at once: Either Death or Divorce must dissolve the first Marriage, ere she can marry another. So we must first be *dead to the Law*, ere we can be *married to Christ*, Rom. vii. 4. The Law is the first Husband; Jesus Christ, who raiseth the Dead, marries the Widow, that was Heart-broken, and slain by the first Husband. But while the Soul is in the House with the first Husband, it cannot plead a Marriage Relation to *Christ*; nor the Benefits of a Marriage Covenant, which is not yet entred into, Gal. v. 4. *Christ is become of no Effect to you, whosoever of you are justified by the Law, ye are fallen from Grace.* Peace, Pardon, and such like Benefits are all Benefits of the *Covenant of Grace*. And ye must not think to stand

stand off from Christ, and the Marriage Covenant with him, and yet plead these Benefits; more than one Man's Wife can plead the Benefit of a Contract of Marriage past betwixt *another* Man and his own Wife. *Lastly*, See the Bill of *Exclusion*, past in the Court of Heaven, against all under the *Covenant of Works*, Gal. iv. 30. *The Son of the Bond-woman shall not be Heir*. Compare ver. 24. Heirs of *Wrath* must not be Heirs of *Glory*. Whom the first Covenant has Power to *exclude* out of Heaven, the second Covenant cannot *bring in* to it.

Objection, Then 'tis impossible for us to be saved: *Answer*, It is so, while you are in that *State*. But if ye would be out of that dreadful Condition, hasten out of that *State*. If a Murderer be under Sentence of Death; so long as he lives within the Kingdom, the Laws will reach his Life: But if he can make his Escape, and get over the Sea, into the Dominions of another Prince; our Laws cannot reach him there. This is what we would have you to do: Flee out of the Kingdom of Darknes, into *the Kingdom of God's dear Son*; out of the Dominion of the *Law*, into the Dominion of *Grace*: Then all the Curses of the *Law*, or *Covenant of Works*, shall never be able to reach you.

Motive 2. O ye Children of Wrath, your State is wretched, for ye have *lost God*, and that's an unspeakable Loss. Ye are *without God in the World*, Eph. ii. 12. Whatever you may call yours, ye cannot call *God* yours. If we look to the Earth; perhaps ye can tell us, that Land, that House, or that Herd of Cattle, is yours. But let us look upward to Heaven; is that *God*, that *Grace*, that *Glory* yours? Truly, you have *neither Part nor Lot in that Matter*. When *Nebuchadnezzar* talks of Cities and Kingdoms, O how big does he speak! *Great Babylon that I have built --- my Power --- my Majesty*: But he tells a poor Tale, when he comes to speak of *God*, saying, *your God*, Dan. ii. 47. and iv. 30. Alas! Sinner, whatever thou hast, *God* is gone from thee. O the Misery of a *Godless Soul*! Hast thou *lost God*? Then, (1.) The *Sap* and *Substance* of all thou hast in the World, is gone. The *Godless* Man, have what he will, is one *that bath not*, Mat. xxv. 29. I defy the unregenerate Man to attain to
Soul-

Soul-Satisfaction, whatever he possesseth ; since God is not *his God*. All his Days he eateth in Darkness: In every Condition, there is a secret *Diffatisfaction* haunts his Heart, like a Ghost: The Soul *wants* something, tho' perhaps it knoweth not *what* it is: And so it will be always, till the Soul return to God, the Fountain of Satisfaction. (2.) Thou canst *do* nothing to purpose for thy self; for God is gone, *his Soul is departed from thee*, Jer. vi. 8. like a Leg out of Joint hanging by, whereof a Man has no Use, as the Word there used doth bear. Losing God, thou hast lost the *Fountain* of Good; and so, all Grace, all Goodness, all the saving Influences of his Spirit. What canst thou do then? What Fruit canst thou bring forth, more than a Branch cut off from the Stock? *John* xv. 5. Thou art *become unprofitable*, *Rom.* iii. 12. as a filthy rotten Thing fit only for the Dunghill. (3.) *Death* has come up into thy Windows, yea, and has settled on thy Face; for God *in whose Favour is Life*, *Psal.* xxx. 5. is gone from thee, and so the Soul of thy Soul is departed. What a loathsome Lump is the Body, when the Soul is gone? Far more loathsome is thy Soul in this Case. Thou art *dead* while thou livest. Do not deny it; seeing thy *Speech* is laid, thine *Eyes* closed, and all spiritual *Motion* in thee ceaseth. Thy true Friends who see thy Case, do lament; because thou art *gone* into the Land of Silence. (4.) Thou hast not a steady *Friend* among all the Creatures of God; for now that thou hast lost the *Master's* Favour, all the Family is set against thee. *Conscience* is thine Enemy: The *Word* never speaks Good of thee: *God's People* loathe thee, so far as they see what thou art, *Psal.* xv. 4. The *Beasts* and *Stones* of the Field are banded together against thee, *Job* v. 23. *Hos.* ii. 18. Thy *Meat*, *Drink*, *Clothes*, grudge to be serviceable to the Wretch that has lost God, and abuseth *them* to his Dishonour. The *Earth* groaneth under thee; yea, *the whole Creation* groaneth, and travaileth in Pain together, because of thee, and such as thou art, *Rom.* viii. 22. *Heaven* will have nothing to do with thee; for *there shall in no wise enter into it any Thing that defileth*, *Rev.* xxi. 27. Only *Hell* from beneath is moved for thee, to meet thee at thy coming, *Isa.* xiv. 9. Lastly, Thy *Hell* is begun already. What makes

makes Hell, but Exclusion from the Presence of God? *Depart from me, ye cursed.* Now ye are gone from God already, with the *Curse* upon you. That shall be your *Punishment* at length (if ye return not) which is now your *Choice*. As a gracious State is a State of Glory in the Bud: So a graceless State is Hell in the Bud; which if it continue, will come to Perfection at length.

Motive 3. Consider the dreadful *Instances* of the *Wrath* of God; and let them serve to awaken thee, to flee out of this State. Consider (1.) How it has fallen on *Men*. Even in this World, many have been set up as *Monuments* of Divine Vengeance; that others might fear. Wrath has swept away Multitudes, who have fallen together by the Hand of an angry God. Consider how the Lord *spared not the old World*-----*bringing in the Flood upon the World of the Ungodly: And turning the Cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into Ashes, condemned them with an Overthrow, making them an Example unto those that after should live ungodly,* 2 Pet. ii. 5, 6. But it is yet more dreadful to think of that *weeping, wailing, and gnashing of Teeth*, amongst those, who in *Hell lift up their Eyes*, but cannot get a *Drop of Water to cool their Tongues*. Believe these Things and be warned by them; lest Destruction come upon thee, for a Warning to others. (2.) Consider how Wrath fell upon the *fallen Angels*, whose Case is absolutely Hopeless. They were the first that ventured to *break the Hedge* of the Divine Law; and God set them up for *Monuments* of his *Wrath* against Sin. They once *left their own Habitation*, and were never allowed to look in again at the Hole of the Door; but they are *reserved in everlasting Chains under Darknes*, unto the *Judgment of the great Day*, Jude vi. *Lastly*, Behold how an angry God dealt with his own Son, standing in the Room of elect Sinners, Rom. viii. 32. *God spared not his own Son.* *Sparing Mercy* might have been expected, if any at all. If any Person could have obtained it, surely his own Son would have got it: But he spared him not. The *Father's Delight* is made a *Man of Sorrows*: He who is the *Wisdom of God* becomes sore amazed, ready to faint away in a Fit of Horror. The Weight of this Wrath makes him sweat great Drops of Blood. By the Fierceness of this Fire, his Heart

Heart was like *Wax melted in the midst of his Bowels*. Behold here how *severe* God is against Sin! The *Sun* was struck blind with this terrible Sight, *Rocks* were rent; *Graves* opened, *Death*, as it were, in the Excess of Astonishment, letting its Prisoners slip away. What is a Deluge, a Shower of Fire and Brimstone on *Sodomites*, the terrible Noise of a dissolving World, the whole Fabrick of Heaven and Earth falling down at once, Angels cast down from Heaven into the bottomless Pit! What are all these, I say, in Comparison with this, *God* suffering! groaning! dying upon a Cross! Infinite Holiness did it, to make Sin look like it self, viz. infinitely odious. And will Men live at Ease, while exposed to *this Wrath*?

Lastly, Consider *what a God* he is, with whom thou hast to do, whose Wrath thou art liable unto. He is a God of *infinite Knowledge* and *Wisdom*; so that none of thy Sins, however secret, can be *hid* from him. He infallibly finds out all Means, whereby Wrath may be executed, toward the satisfying of Justice. He is of *infinite Power*, and so can do what he will against the Sinner. How heavy must the Strokes of Wrath be, which are laid on by an *Omnipotent* Hand! Infinite Power can make the Sinner Prisoner, even when he is in his greatest Rage against Heaven. It can bring again the several Parcels of Dust, out of the Grave; put them together again, reunite the Soul and Body, sift them before the Tribunal, hurry them away to the Pit, and hold them up with the one Hand, thro' Eternity, while they are lashed with the other. He is *infinitely Just*, and therefore must punish; it were acting contrary to his *Nature* to suffer the Sinner to escape Wrath. Hence the executing of this Wrath is *pleasing* to him: For tho' the Lord hath no Delight in the Death of a Sinner, as 'tis the *Destruction* of his own Creature; yet he delights in it, as 'tis the Execution of *Justice*. Upon the *Wicked* he shall rain *Snares, Fire and Brimstone, and an horrible Tempest*. Mark the Reason, *For the righteous Lord loveth Righteousness*, Psal. xi. 6, 7. *I will cause my Fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted*, Ezek. v. 13. *I also will laugh at your Calamity*, Prov. i. 26. Finally, He lives for ever, to pursue the Quarrel.

Quarrel. Let us therefore conclude, *It is a fearful Thing to fall into the Hands of the living God.*

Be awakened then, O young Sinner; be awakened, O old Sinner, who art yet in the *State* thou wast *born* in. Your Security is none of God's Allowance; 'tis the Sleep of Death: Rise out of it ere the Pit close its Mouth on you. 'Tis true, you may put on a Breast-plate of Iron, make your Brow Brass, and your Heart as an Adamant: Who can help it? But God will break that Brazen Brow, and make that adamantine Heart, at last, to fly into a Thousand Pieces. Ye may, if ye will, labour to put these Things out of your *Heads*, that ye may yet sleep in a sound Skin, tho' in a *State of Wrath*. Ye may run away with the Arrows sticking in your Consciences, to your *Work*, to work them away; or to your *Beds*, to sleep them out; or to *Company*, to sport and laugh them away: But Convictions so stifled, will have a fearful Resurrection; and the Day is coming, when the Arrows of Wrath shall so stick in thy Soul, as thou shalt never be able to pluck them out, thro' the Ages of Eternity, unless thou take Warning in Time.

But if any desire to *flee* from the *Wrath* to come; and for that End, to know what Course to take; I offer them these few *Advices*, and obtest and beseech them, as they love their own Souls, to fall in with them. (1.) Retire your selves into some secret Place, and there *meditate* on this your Misery. Believe it, and fix your Thoughts on it. Let each put the Question to himself, How can I live in this State? How can I die in it? How will I rise again, and stand before the Tribunal of God in it? (2.) Consider seriously the *Sin* of your Nature, Heart, and Life. A kindly Sight of *Wrath* flows from a deep Sense of *Sin*. They who see themselves exceeding *sinful*, will find no great Difficulty to perceive themselves to be Heirs of *Wrath*. (3.) Labour to *justify* God in this Matter. To quarrel with God about it, and to rage like a wild Bull in a Net, will but fix you the more in it. Humiliation of Soul, before the Lord, is necessary for an Escape. God will not sell Deliverance, but freely *gives* it to those, who see themselves altogether *unworthy* of his Favour. *Lastly*, Turn your Eyes, O Prisoners of Hope, towards the Lord *Jesus Christ*; and embrace

brace him as he offereth himself in the Gospel. *There is no Salvation in any other*, Acts iv. 12. God is a consuming Fire; ye are *Children of Wrath*: If the Mediator interpose not betwixt him and you, ye are undone for ever. If ye would be safe, come under his Shadow: One Drop of that Wrath cannot fall there, for he *delivereth us from the Wrath to come*, 1 Thess. i. 10. Accept of him in his *Covenant*, wherein he offereth himself to thee: And so thou shalt, as the *captive Woman*, redeem thy Life, by *marrying* the Conqueror. His *Blood* will quench that Fire of *Wrath*, which burns against thee: In the white Raiment of his *Righteousness* thou shalt be safe; for no Storm of *Wrath* can pierce it.

II. I shall drop a few Words to the Saints.

First, *Remember*---that at that Time, (namely, when ye were in your natural State) ye were without Christ,---having no Hope, and without God in the World. Call to Mind that State, ye were in formerly; and review the Misery of it. There are five Memorials, I may thence give in to the whole Assembly of the Saints, who are no more *Children of Wrath*; but *Heirs of God*, and joint *Heirs with Christ*, tho' as yet in their Minority. (1.) Remember, that in the Day our Lord took you by the Hand, ye were in no better Condition than others. O what mov'd him to take you, when he past by your Neighbours! He found you Children of Wrath, *even as others*; but he did not leave you so. He came into the common Prison, where ye lay in your Fetters, *even as others*: And from amongst the Multitude of condemned Malefactors, he picked out you, commanded your Fetters to be taken off, put a Pardon in your Hand, and brought you into the glorious Liberty of the Children of God; while he left others in the Devil's Fetters. (2.) Remember, there was nothing in you to engage him to love you, in the Day he first appeared for your Deliverance. Ye were *Children of Wrath*, *even as others*, fit for Hell, and altogether unfit for Heaven: Yet the King brought you into the Palace; the King's Son made Love to you a condemned Criminal, and espoused you to himself, on the Day, in which ye might have been led forth

forth to Execution. *Even so Father, for so it seemeth good in thy Sight*, Matth. xi. 26. (3.) Remember, ye were fitter to be *loathed* than loved in that Day. Wonder that, when he saw you in your Blood, he looked not at you with Abhorrence, and pass'd by you. Wonder that ever such a Time could be a *Time of Love*, Ezek. xvi. 8. (4.) Remember, ye are deck'd with *borrowed* Feathers. 'Tis *his Camelinefs*, which is upon you, ver. 14. 'Twas he that took off your Prison-garments; and clothed you with Robes of Righteousness, Garments of Salvation; Garments wherewith ye are arrayed as *the Lillies*, which *toil not, neither do they spin*. He took the Chains from off your Arms, the Rope from about your Neck; put you in such a Dress, as ye might be fit for the Court of Heaven, even to eat at the King's Table. (5.) *Remember your Faults this Day*; as *Pharaoh's Butler*, who had forgotten *Joseph*. Mind how ye have forgotten, and how unkindly you have treated, him who remembred you in your low Estate. *Is this your Kindness to your Friend?* In the Day of your Deliverance, did ye think, ye could have thus requited him, your Lord?

Secondly, Pity the *Children of Wrath*, the World that lies in Wickedness. Can ye be unconcerned for them, ye who were once in the same Condition? Ye have got ashoar indeed, but your Fellows are yet in Hazard of perishing; and will not ye make them all possible Help for their Deliverance? What they are, ye sometimes were. This may draw *Pity* from you, and engage you to use all Means for their Recovery. See *Tit. iii. 1, 2, 3*.

Thirdly, Admire that matchless *Love*, which brought you out of the *State of Wrath*. Christ's Love was active Love, he *loved thy Soul from the Pit of Corruption*. 'Twas no easy Work to purchase the Life of the condemned Sinner; but he gave his Life for thy Life. He gave his precious Blood to quench that Flame of Wrath, which otherwise would have burnt thee up. Men get the best View of the Stars, from the Bottom of a deep Pit: From this Pit of Misery into which thou wast cast by the first *Adam*, thou mayst get the best View of the *Sun of Righteousness*, in all its Dimensions. He is the second *Adam*, who took thee out of the *horrible Pit*, and out of the *miry Clay*. How broad were the Skirts of that Love, which covered such a Multitude

titude of Sins! Behold the *Length* of it, reaching *from Everlasting to Everlasting*, Psal. ciii. 17. The *Depth* of it, going so low as to deliver thee *from the lowest Hell*, Psal. lxxxvi. 13. The *Height* of it, in raising thee up to *sit in heavenly Places*, Eph. ii. 6.

Fourthly, Be humble, carry low Sails, *walk softly all your Years*. Be not proud of your Gifts, Graces, Privileges, or Attainments: But remember *ye were Children of Wrath, even as others*. The Peacock walks slowly, hangs down his starry Feathers, while he looks to his black Feet. *Look ye to the Hole of the Pit, whence ye are digged*, and walk humbly as it becomes free Grace's Debtors.

Lastly, Be *wholly* for your Lord. Every Wife is obliged to be dutiful to her Husband; but double Ties lie upon her who was taken from a *Prison*, or a *Dungbill*. If your Lord has delivered you from *Wrath*, ye ought, upon that very Account, to be *wholly* his; to act for him, to suffer for him, and to do whatever he calls you to. The Saints have no Reason to complain of their Lot in the World, whatever it be. Well may they bear the *Cross* for him, by whom the *Curse* was born away from them. Well may they bear the *Wrath of Men*, in his Cause, who has freed them from the *Wrath of God*; and cheerfully go to a Fire for him, by whom Hell-Fire is quenched to them. *Soul and Body*, and all thou hadst in the World, were sometimes under *Wrath*: He has removed that *Wrath*, shall not all these be at his Service? That thy *Soul* is not overwhelmed with the *Wrath of God*, is owing purely to Jesus Christ; and shall it not then be a Temple for his Spirit? That thy *Heart* is not filled with Horror and Despair, is owing to him only; to whom then should it be devoted but to him alone? That, thine *Eyes* are not blinded with the *Smoke of the Pit*, thy *Hands* are not fettered with Chains of Darkness, thy *Tongue* is not broiling in the Fire of Hell, and thy *Feet* are not standing in that Lake that burns with Fire and Brimstone, is owing purely to Jesus Christ: And shall not these *Eyes* be employ'd for him, these *Hands* act for him, that *Tongue* speak for him, and these *Feet* speedily run his Errands? To him who believes that he was a Child of *Wrath, even as others*, but is now delivered
by

by the blessed Jesus; nothing will appear too much, to do or suffer for his Deliverer, when he has a fair Call to it.

III. To conclude with a Word to *all*; Let no Man think *lightly* of Sin, which lays the Sinner open to the *Wrath of God*. Let not the Sin of our *Nature*, which wreathes the Yoke of God's Wrath, so early, about our Necks, seem a small Thing in our Eyes. *Fear* the Lord, because of his dreadful *Wrath*. Tremble at the Thoughts of Sin, against which God has such fiery Indignation. Look on his *Wrath*, and *stand in awe*, and *sin not*. Do you think this is to press you to *slavish* Fear? If it were so, one had better be a Slave to God, with a trembling Heart; than a free Man to the Devil, with a seared Conscience and a Heart of Adamant. But it is not so, you may *love* him, and thus *fear* him too; yea, ye ought to do it, though ye were Saints of the first Magnitude. See *Psal.* cxix. 120. *Mat.* x. 28. *Luke* xii. 5. *Heb.* xii. 28, 29. Altho' ye have *past* the Gulf of *Wrath*, being in *Jesus Christ*; yet 'tis but reasonable, your Hears shiver, when you look back to it. Your Sin still *deserves* Wrath *even* as the Sins of *others*: And it would be terrible to be in a fiery Furnace; altho', by a Miracle, we were so fenced against it, as that it could not harm *us*.

H E A D III.

Man's *utter Inability* to recover himself.

ROMANS v. 6.

For when we were yet without Strength, in due Time Christ died for the ungodly.

JOHN vi. 44. *No Man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me draw him.*

WE have now had a View of the total *Corruption* of Man's *Nature*, and that Load of *Wrath* which lies on him, that Gulf of *Misery* he is plunged into in his Natural

tural State. But there's one Part of his *Misery* that deserves particular Consideration ; namely, his *utter Inability to recover himself*, the Knowledge of which is necessary for the due *Humiliation* of a Sinner. What I design here is, only to propose a few Things, whereby to convince the unregenerate Man of this his *Inability* ; that he may see an absolute *Need of Christ*, and of the *Power* of his Grace.

As a Man that is fallen into a *Pit*, cannot be supposed to help himself out of it, but by one of two Ways ; either by doing all *himself* alone, or taking hold of, and improving the Help offered him by *others* : So an unconverted Man cannot be supposed to help himself out of that State, but either in the Way of the *Law*, or Covenant of *Works*, by doing all himself without Christ ; or else in the Way of the *Gospel*, or Covenant of *Grace*, by exerting his own Strength to lay hold upon, and to make Use of the *Help* offered him by a Saviour. But alas ! The unconverted Man is *dead* in the Pit, and cannot help himself, *either* of these Ways. Not the *first* Way ; for the first Text tells us, that when our Lord came to help us, *we were without Strength*, unable to recover our selves. We were *ungodly* ; therefore under a Burden of *Guilt* and *Wrath* ; yet *without Strength*, unable to stand under it ; and unable to throw it off, or get from under it : So that all Mankind had undoubtedly perished, had not *Christ died for the Ungodly*, and brought Help to them who could never have recovered themselves. But when Christ comes and offereth *Help* to Sinners, cannot they take it ? Cannot they improve Help, when it comes to their Hands ? No ; the second Text tells us, they cannot ; *No Man can come unto me*, (*i. e.* believe in me, *John vi. 35.*) *except the Father draw him*. This is a *drawing* which enables them to *come*, who till then *could not come* ; and therefore could not help themselves, by improving the Help offered. 'Tis a *drawing*, which is always effectual ; for it can be no less than *bearing and learning of the Father*, which whoso partakes of, *cometh* to Christ, *ver. 25.* Therefore it is not drawing in the Way of mere moral *Suasion*, which may be, yea, and always is ineffectual : But it is drawing by *mighty Power*, *Ephes. i. 19.* absolutely necessary for them that have no *Power* in themselves, to *come* and take hold of the offered Help.

Hear-

Hearken then, O unregenerate Man, and be convinced, that as thou art in a most *miserable State by Nature*; so thou art *utterly unable* to recover thy self, any manner of Way. Thou art ruined; and what Way wilt thou go to Work, to recover thy self? Which of the two Ways wilt thou chuse? Wilt thou try it alone? Or wilt thou make use of Help? Wilt thou fall on the Way of *Works*, or on the Way of the *Gospel*? I know very well, thou wilt not so much as *try* the Way of the *Gospel*; till once thou hast found the Recovery *impracticable*, in the Way of the *Law*. Therefore we shall begin, where corrupt Nature teaches Men to *begin*, viz. at the Way of the Law of Works.

I. Sinner, I would have thee believe that thy *working* will never effect it. *Work* and *do* thy best; thou shalt never be able to *work* thy self out of this State of *Corruption* and *Wrath*. Thou must *have Christ*, else thou shalt perish eternally. It is only *Christ in you*, can be the *Hope of Glory*. But if thou wilt needs try it; then I must lay before thee, from the unalterable Word of the living God, *two Things* which thou must do for thy self. And if thou canst *do* them; it must be yielded, that thou art *able* to recover thy self: But if not, then thou canst do nothing *this* Way, for thy Recovery.

FIRST, *If thou wilt enter into Life, keep the Commandments*, Matth. xix. 17. That is, if thou wilt by *doing*, enter into Life, then *perfectly* keep the Ten *Commands*. For the Scope of these Words is, to beat down the Pride of the Man's Heart; and to let him see an absolute Need of a Saviour, from the *Impossibility* of keeping the Law. The Answer is given, suitable to the Address. Our Lord checks him for his Compliment, *Good Master*, ver. 16. telling him, *There is none Good but one, that is God*, ver. 17. As if he had said, you think your self a *good Man*, and me another; but where Goodness is spoken of, Men and Angels may vail their Faces before the *good God*. And as to his Question, wherein he discovered his legal Disposition, Christ does not Answer him, saying, *Believe and thou shalt be saved*; that would not have been so seasonable in the Case of one, who thought he could do well enough for himself, if he but knew, *what good Thing he should do*: But, suitable to the Humour the Man was in, he bids him
keep

keep the Commandments; keep them nicely and accurately, as those that watch Malefactors in Prison, lest any of them escape, and their Life go for theirs. See then, O unregenerate Man, what canst thou do in *this* Matter; for if thou wilt recover thy self in this Way, thou must *perfectly keep the Commandments of God*.

And (1.) Thy Obedience must be *perfect*, in respect of the *Principle* of it; that is, thy Soul, the Principle of Action, must be perfectly pure, and altogether without Sin. For the Law requires *all* moral Perfection; not only actual, but habitual: And so condemns original Sin; Impurity of *Nature*, as well as of *Actions*. Now, if thou canst bring this to pass; thou shalt be able to answer that Question of *Solomon's*, so as never one of *Adam's* Posterity could yet answer it, *Prov. xx. ix. Who can say I have made my Heart clean?* But if thou canst not, the very Want of this Perfection is a Sin; and so lays thee open to the Curse, and cuts thee off from Life. Yea, it makes all thine Actions, even thy best Actions sinful, *for who can bring a clean Thing out of an unclean?* Job xiv. 4. And dost thou think by *Sin*, to help thy self out of Sin and Misery? (2.) Thy Obedience must also be perfect in *Parts*. It must be as broad as the whole Law of God: If thou lackest one Thing, thou art undone; for the Law denounceth the Curse on him that continueth not in *every Thing* written therein, *Gal. iii. 10*. Thou must give *internal* and *external* Obedience to the *whole* Law; keep all the Commands in *Heart* and *Life*. If thou breakest any one of them, that will insure thy Ruin. A *vain* Thought or *idle* Word, will still shut thee up under the Curse. (3.) It must be Perfect in respect of *Degrees*; as was the Obedience of *Adam*, while he stood in his Innocence. This the Law requires, and will accept of no less, *Matth. xxii. 37. Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy Heart, and with all thy Soul, and with all thy Mind*. If one Degree of that Love required by the Law, be wanting; if each Part of thy Obedience be not screwed up to the greatest Height commanded; that *Want* is a Breach of the Law, and so leaves thee still under the Curse. One may bring as many Buckets of Water to a House that is on Fire, as he *is able* to carry: And yet it *may* be consumed; and *will* be so, if he bring not as many as will quench

quench the Fire. Even so, although thou shouldst do what thou art *able*, in keeping the Commands; if thou fail in the least Degree of Obedience, which the Law enjoins; thou art certainly ruined for ever: Unless thou take hold of Christ, renouncing all thy Righteousness as filthy Rags. See *Rom. x. 5. Gal. iii. 10. Lastly*, It must be *perpetual*, as the Man Christ's Obedience was, who *always* did the Things that pleased the Father; for the Tenor of the Law is, *Cursed is he that continueth not in all Things written in the Law, to do them.* Hence, tho' Adam's Obedience was for a *while* absolutely perfect; yet, because *at length* he tripped in one Point, *viz.* in eating the forbidden Fruit, he fell under the Curse of the Law. If one should live a dutiful Subject to his Prince, till the close of his Days, and then conspire against him; he must die for his Treason. Even so, tho' thou shouldst, all the Time of thy Life, live in perfect Obedience to the Law of God; and only at the Hour of Death entertain a *vain Thought*, or pronounce an *idle Word*: That idle Word, or vain Thought, would blot out all thy former Righteousness, and *ruin* thee; namely, in this Way, in which thou art seeking to *recover* thy self.

Now such is the Obedience thou must perform, if thou wouldst recover thy self in the Way of the *Law*. But, tho' thou shouldst thus obey; the Law stakes thee down in the *State of Wrath*, till another Demand of it be satisfied, *viz.*

SECONDLY, Thou must *pay what thou owest*. 'Tis undeniable thou art a Sinner: And whatever thou mayst be in Time to come, Justice must be *satisfied* for thy Sin *already* committed. The Honour of the Law must be maintained, by thy suffering the denounced *Wrath*. It may be thou hast changed thy Course of Life, or art now resolved to do it, and set about the keeping of the Commands of God: But what hast thou done, or what wilt thou do, with the *old Debt*? Your Obedience to God, tho' it were perfect, is a Debt due to him, for the Time wherein it is performed; and can no more satisfy for former Sins, than a Tenant's paying the current Years Rent, can satisfy the Master for all Bygones. Can the paying of new Debts acquit a Man from old Accounts? Nay, deceive not your selves, you will find these *laid up in Store* with

God, and sealed up among his Treasures, Deut. xxxii. 34. It remains then, that either thou must bear that Wrath, to which for thy Sin thou art liable, according to the Law; or else, thou must acknowledge thou canst not bear it, and thereupon have Recourse to the Surety, the Lord Jesus Christ. Let me now ask thee, art thou able to *satisfy* the Justice of God? Canst thou pay thy own Debt? Surely not: For, seeing he is an *infinite* God, whom thou hast offended; the Punishment, being suited to the Quality of the Offence, must be *infinite*. But so it is, thy Punishment or Sufferings for Sin cannot be infinite in *Value*, seeing thou art a finite Creature: Therefore, they must be infinite in *Duration* or *Continuance*; that is, they must be *Eternal*. And so all thy Sufferings in this World, are but an Earnest of what thou must suffer in the World to come.

Now, Sinner, if thou canst answer these *Demands*, thou mayst recover thy self in the Way of the *Law*. But art thou not conscious of thy *Inability* to do *any* of these Things, much more to do them all? Yet if thou do not *all*, thou dost nothing. Turn then to what Course of Life thou wilt, thou art still in a *State of Wrath*. Screw up thy Obedience to the greatest Height thou canst; suffer what God lays upon thee, yea add, if thou wilt, to the Burthen, and walk under all, without the least Impatience: Yet all this will not satisfy the Demands of the *Law*; and therefore thou art still a ruined Creature. Alas! Sinner, what art thou doing, while thou strivest to help thy self; but dost not *receive* and *unite* with *Jesus Christ*? Thou art labouring in the Fire, wearying thy self for very Vanity; labouring to enter into Heaven by the Door, which *Adam's Sin* so bolted, as neither he, nor any of his lost Posterity can ever enter by it. Dost thou not see the flaming Sword of Justice keeping thee off from the Tree of Life? Dost thou not hear the *Law* denouncing a Curse on thee for all thou art doing; even for thy Obedience, thy Prayers, thy Tears, thy Reformation of Life, &c. because, being under the *Law's Dominion*, thy best Works are not so good, as it requires them to be, under the Pain of the Curse? Believe it, Sirs, if you live and die *out of Christ*, without being actually *united* to him as the second *Adam*, a Life-giving Spirit, and without coming *under* the Covert of his atoning Blood;

Blood; tho' ye should do the utmost that any Man on Earth can do, in keeping the Commands of God, ye shall never see the Face of God in Peace. If you should, from this Moment, bid an eternal Farewel to this World's Joy, and all the Affairs thereof; and henceforth busy your selves with nothing, but the *Salvation* of your Souls: If you should go into some Wilderness, live upon the Grasse of the Field, and be Companions to Dragons and Owls: If you should retire to some dark Cavern of the Earth, and weep there for your Sins, until ye have wept your selves Blind, yea, wept out all the Moisture of your Body; if ye should confess with your Tongue, until it cleave to the Roof of your Mouth; pray, till your Knees grow hard as Horns; fast, till your Body become like a Skeleton; and after all this, give it to be burnt: The Word is gone out of the Lord's Mouth in Righteousness, and cannot return; you should *perish* for ever, notwithstanding of all this, as not being *in Christ*, John xiv. 6. *No Man cometh unto the Father but by me.* Acts iv. 12. *Neither is there Salvation in any other.* Mark xvi. 16. *He that believeth not, shall be damned.*

Object. But God is a *merciful* God, and he knows we are not able to answer these Demands: We hope therefore to be saved, if we do *as well as we can*, and keep the Commands *as well as we are able.* *Ans.* (1.) Tho' thou art able to do many Things, thou art not able to do one Thing *aright*: Thou canst do nothing acceptable to God, being *out of Christ*. John xv. 5. *Without me ye can do nothing.* An unrenewed Man, as thou art, can do nothing but *sin*; as we have already evinced. Thy best Actions are Sin, and so they *increase* thy Debt to Justice: How then can it be expected they should lessen it? (2.) If God should offer to save Men, upon Condition that they did all they could do, in Obedience to his Commands; we have ground to think, that these who would betake themselves to that Way, should never be saved. For where is the Man, that does *as well as he can*? Who sees not many false Steps he has made, which he might have evited? There are so many Things to be done, so many Temptations to carry us out of the Road of Duty, and our Nature is so very apt to be set on Fire of Hell; that we would surely fail, even

in some Point, that is within the Compass of our natural Abilities. But (3.) Tho' thou shouldst do all thou art able to do, in vain dost thou hope to be saved in that Way. What *Word* of God is this *Hope* of thine founded on? 'Tis neither founded on Law nor Gospel, and therefore it is but a Delusion. It is not founded on the *Gospel*; for the Gospel leads the Soul out of its self, to Jesus Christ, for all: And it *establisbeth the Law*, Rom. iii. 31. whereas this *Hope* of yours cannot be established, but on the *Ruins* of the *Law*, which God will *magnify and make honourable*. And hence it appears, that it is not founded on the *Law* neither. When God set *Adam* a *working* for Happiness to himself, and his Posterity, *perfect Obedience* was the Condition required of him; and a Curse was denounced in case of Disobedience. The Law being broken by him, he and his Posterity were subjected to the *Penalty*, for Sin committed; and withal still bound to *perfect Obedience*: For it is absurd to think that Man's *sinning* and *suffering* for his Sin, should free him from his Duty of Obedience to his Creator. When Christ came in the Room of the Elect, to purchase their Salvation, the same were the Terms. Justice had the Elect under Arrest: If he minds to deliver them, the Terms are known. He must *satisfy* for their Sin, by *suffering the Punishment* due to it; he must *do* what they cannot do, *to wit*, obey the Law perfectly; and so *fulfil all Righteousness*. Accordingly, all this he did, and so became *the End of the Law for Righteousness, to every one that believeth*, Rom. x. 4. And now dost thou think, God will abate of these Terms to thee, when his own Son got no Abatement of them? Expect it not, tho' thou shouldst beg it with Tears of Blood; for if they prevailed, they behoved to prevail against the Truth, Justice, and Honour of God, Gal. iii. 10. *Cursed is every one that continueth not in all Things, which are written in the Book of the Law, to do them.* ver. 22. *And the Law is not of Faith, but the Man that doth them, shall live in them.* 'Tis true, that God is *merciful*: But cannot he be merciful, unless he save you in a Way that is neither consistent with his *Law* nor *Gospel*? Hath not his Goodness and Mercy sufficiently appeared, in sending the Son of his Love, to do *what the Law could not do, in that it was weak through the Flesh*? He has provided *Help*
for

for them, that cannot help themselves : But thou, insensible of thine own Weakness, wilt needs think to recover thy self by thine own *Works* ; while thou art no more able to do it, than to remove Mountains of Brass out of their Place.

Wherefore I conclude thou art utterly *unable* to recover thy self, by the Way of *Works*, or of the *Law*. O that thou wouldst conclude the same concerning thy self.

II. Let us try next, what the Sinner can do to recover himself, in the Way of the *Gospel*. 'Tis likely, thou thinkest, that howbeit thou canst not do all, by thy self *alone* ; yet Jesus Christ offering thee Help, thou canst of thy self embrace it, and use it to thy Recovery. But, O Sinner, be convinced of thine absolute Need of the *Grace* of Christ : For truly there is Help offered, but thou canst not accept of it : There's a Rope cast out to hale Ship-wrecked Sinners to Land ; But alas ! they have no *Hands* to catch hold of it. They are like Infants exposed in the open Field ; that must starve, tho their Food be lying by them, unless one put it into their Mouths. To convince natural Men of this, let it be considered,

First, That altho' Christ is offered in the Gospel, yet they cannot believe in him. Saving Faith is *the Faith of God's Elect* ; the special Gift of God to them, wrought in them by his Spirit. Salvation is offered to them that will believe in Christ ; but *how can ye believe?* John v. 44. 'Tis offered to these that will come to Christ ; but *no Man can come unto him, except the Father draw him*. 'Tis offered to them that will look to him, as lifted up on the Pole of the Gospel, Isa. xlv. 22. but *the natural Man* is spiritually *Blind*, Rev. iii. 17. and as to the Things of the Spirit of God, he *cannot know them*, for they are *spiritually discerned*, 1 Cor. ii. 14. Nay, *whosoever will*, he is welcome ; *let him come*, Rev. xxii. 17. But there must be a *Day of Power* on the Sinner, before he'll be willing, Psal. cx. 3.

Secondly, Man naturally has nothing, wherewithal to improve, to his Recovery, the Help brought in by the Gospel. He is cast away in a State of Wrath ; but is bound Hand and Foot, so that he cannot lay hold of the Cords of Love, thrown out to him in the Gospel. The most skilful

Arti-

Artificer cannot work without Instruments ; nor can the most cunning Musician play well on an Instrument that's out of Tune. How can one believe, How can he repent, whose Understanding is *Darkness*, Eph. v. 8. whose Heart is a *stony Heart*, inflexible, inflexible, *Ezek. xxxvi. 26.* whose Affections are wholly disordered and disordered ; who is averse to Good, and bent to Evil ? The Arms of *natural Abilities* are too short, to reach *supernatural Help* : Hence those who most excel in them, are oft-times most estranged from spiritual Things, *Matth. xi. 25. Thou hast hid these Things from the wise and Prudent.*

Thirdly, Man cannot work a saving *Change* on himself : But so *changed* he must be, else he can neither *believe* nor *repent*, nor ever see Heaven. No Action can be without a suitable Principle. Believing, repenting, and the like, are the Product of the new Nature ; and can never be produced by the old corrupt Nature. Now, what can the natural Man do in this Matter ? He must be regenerate, *begotten again unto a lively Hope* : But as the Child cannot be *active* in his own *Generation* ; so a Man cannot be active, but *passive* only, in his own *Regeneration*. The Heart is shut against Christ : Man cannot *open* it, only God can do it by his Grace, *Acts xvi. 14.* He is *dead in Sin* : He must be *quickened*, raised out of his Grave ; who can do this but God himself ? *Eph. ii. 1, 5.* Nay, he must be *created in Christ Jesus unto good Works*, Eph. ii. 10. These are Works of Omnipotency, and can be done by no less Power.

Fourthly, Man, in his depraved State, is under an *utter Inability* to do any Thing truly good, as was cleared before at large : How then can he *obey the Gospel* ? His Nature is the very *Reverse* of the Gospel : How can he, of himself, fall in with that Device of Salvation, and accept the offered Remedy ? The *Corruption* of Man's Nature infallibly concludes his *utter Inability*, to recover himself any Manner of Way : And who so is convinced of the one, must needs admit the other ; for they stand and fall together. Were all the Purchase of Christ offered to the unregenerate Man, for one good *Thought* ; he cannot command it, *2 Cor. iii. 5. Not that we are sufficient of our selves, to think any Thing as of our selves.* Were it offered on Condition of a good *Word*, yet how can ye, being evil, speak
good

good Things? Mat. xii. 35. Nay, were it left to your selves, to chuse what is easiest; Christ himself tells you, *John xv. 5. Without me ye can do nothing.*

Lastly, The natural Man cannot but *resist* the Lord, offering to help him; howbeit that Resistance is infallibly overcome in the Elect, by converting Grace. Can the *stony Heart* chuse but *resist* the Stroke? There's not only an Inability, but an Enmity and Obstinacy in Man's Will by Nature. God knows, O natural Man, (whether thou knowest it or not) that *thou art obstinate, and thy Neck is an Iron Sinew, and thy Brow Brass*, Isa. xlviii. 4. and cannot be overcome, but by him, who hath *broken the Gates of Brass, and cut the Bars of Iron in sunder*. Hence is there such hard Work, in converting of a Sinner. Sometimes he seems to be caught in the Net of the Gospel; yet quickly he slips away again. The Hook catcheth hold of him; but he struggles, till getting free of it, he makes away with a bleeding Wound. When good Hopes are conceived of him, by these that travel in Birth, for the forming of Christ in him; there's oft-times nothing brought forth but Wind. The deceitful Heart makes many a Shift to avoid a Saviour, and to cheat the Man of his eternal Happiness. Thus the natural Man lies sunk in a State of Sin and Wrath, utterly *unable* to recover himself.

Object. (1.) If we be under an *utter Inability* to do any Good, how can God require us to do it? *Ans.* God *making Man upright*, Eccles. vii. 29. gave him a *Power* to do every Thing, he should require of him: This Power Man lost by his own Fault. We were bound to serve God, and to do whatsoever he commanded us, as being his *Creatures*; and also, we were under the superadded Tye of a *Covenant*, for that Effect. Now, we having, by our own Fault, *disabled* our selves; shall God lose his Right of requiring our Task, because we have thrown away the Strength he gave us, wherewithal to perform it? Has the Creditor no Right to require Payment of his Money, because the Debitor his squandred it away, and is not *able* to pay him? Truly, if God can require no more of us than we are *able* to do; we need no more to save us from *Wrath*, but to make our selves *unable* for every Duty, and to incapacitate our selves for serving of God any Manner of Way,

Way, as profane Men frequently do: And so the deeper one is immerfed in *Sin*, he'll be the more secure from *Wrath*; for where God can require no *Duty* of us, we do not *fin* in omitting it; and where there is no *Sin*, there can be no *Wrath*. (As to what may be urged by the unhum-bled Soul, against the putting of our Stock in *Adam's* Hand; the Righteousness of that Dispensation was cleared before.) But moreover, the unrenewed Man is daily throwing away the very Remains of *natural* Abilities; that Light and Strength which are to be found amongst the Ruins of Mankind. Nay, farther, he will not *believe* his own utter *Inability* to help himself; so that out of his own Mouth he will be condemned. Even those who make their natural *Impotency* to Good, a Cover to their Sloth, do, with others, *delay* the Work of turning to God from Time to Time; under Convictions, make large *Promises* of Reformation, which afterward they never regard; and delay their Repentance to a *Death-bed*, as if they could help themselves in a Moment; which speaks them to be far from a due *Sense* of their *natural Inability*, whatever they pretend.

Now, if God can *require* of Men the *Duty* they are not *able* to do; he can in Justice *punish* them for their not doing it, notwithstanding of their *Inability*. If he have Power to exact the Debt of Obedience; he has also Power to cast the insolvent Debtor into Prison, for his not paying of it. Further, tho' unregenerate Men have no gracious Abilities; yet they want not natural Abilities, which nevertheless they will not improve. There are many Things they *can* do, which they *do* not, they *will* not do them; and therefore their Damnation will be just. Nay, all their *Inability* to Good is *voluntary*; they *will not come* to Christ, *John* v. 40. They will not repent, they *will die*, *Ezek.* xviii. 51. So they'll be *justly* condemned: Because they will not turn to God, nor come to Christ; but love their Chains better than their Liberty, and *Darkness rather than Light*, *John* iii. 19.

Object. (2.) Why do you then preach Christ to us; call us to come to him, to believe, repent, and use the Means of Salvation? *Ans.* Because it is your *Duty* so to do, 'Tis your Duty to accept of Christ, as he is offered in the Gospel;

Gospel ; to repent of your Sins, and to be holy in all Manner of Conversation : These Things are commanded you of God ; and his *Command*, not your *Ability*, is the Measure of your Duty. Moreover, these Calls and Exhortations are the Means, that God is pleased to make use of, for *converting* his Elect, and working *Grace* in their Hearts : To them, *Faith cometh by Hearing*, Rom. x. 17. while they are as unable to help themselves as the rest of Mankind are. Upon very good Grounds may we, at the Command of God, *who raiseth the Dead*, go to their Graves and cry in his Name, *Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the Dead, and Christ shall give thee Light*, Ephes. v. 14. And seeing the Elect are not to be known, and distinguished from others before Conversion : As the Sun shines on the blind Man's Face, and the Rain falls on the Rocks as well as on the fruitful Plains ; so we preach Christ to all, and shoot the Arrow at a Venture, which God himself directs, as he sees meet. Moreover, these Calls and Exhortations are not altogether in vain, even to those that are *not converted* by them. Such Persons may be *convinced*, tho' they be not converted : Altho' they be not *sanctified* by these Means ; yet they may be *restrained* by them, from running into that Excess of Wickedness, which otherwise they would arrive at. The Means of Grace serve, as it were, to *embalm* many dead Souls which are never *quickned* by them : Though they do not restore them to Life ; yet they keep them from smelling so rank as otherwise they would do. Finally, Tho' ye cannot recover your selves ; nor take Hold of the saving Help offered to you in the Gospel : Yet even by the *Power of Nature*, ye may use the outward and ordinary Means, whereby Christ communicates the Benefits of Redemption to ruined Sinners, who are utterly unable to recover themselves out of the *State of Sin and Wrath*. Ye may and can, if ye please, do many Things, that would set you in a fair Way for Help from the Lord Jesus Christ. Ye may go so far on, as to be *not far from the Kingdom of God*, as the *discreet Scribe* had done, Mark xii. 34. tho' ('twould seem) he was destitute of *supernatural Abilities*. Tho' ye cannot *cure* your selves ; yet ye may *come* to the *Pool*, where many such diseased Persons as ye are, have been cured : Tho' ye have

have none to put you into it, yet ye may ly at the Side of it: And *who knows but the Lord may return, and leave a Blessing behind him*, as in the Case of the impotent Man, recorded *John v. 5, 6, 7, 8.* I hope Satan does not chain you to your Houses, nor stake you down in your Fields on the Lord's Day; but ye are at Liberty, and can wait at the Posts of Wisdom's Doors, if ye will. And when ye come thither, he doth not beat Drums at your Ears, that ye cannot hear what is said: There's no Force upon you, obliging you to apply all you hear to others; ye may apply to your selves what belongs to your State and Condition: And when ye go home, ye are not fettered in your Houses, where perhaps no religious Discourse is to be heard; but ye may retire to some separate Place, where ye can meditate, and pose your Conscience with pertinent Questions, upon what ye have heard. Ye are not possess'd with a dumb Devil, that ye cannot get your Mouths opened in Prayer to God. Ye are not so driven out of your Beds to your worldly Business, and from your worldly Business to your Beds again; but ye might, if ye would, bestow some Prayers to God upon the Case of your perishing Souls. Ye may examine your selves as to the State of your Souls, in a solemn Manner, as in the Presence of God; ye may discern that ye have no Grace, and that ye are lost and undone without it; and ye may cry unto God for it. These Things are within the Compass of *natural Abilities*, and may be practised where there's no Grace. It must aggravate your Guilt, that you will not be at so much Pains about the State and Case of your precious Souls. And if ye do not what ye can do; ye will be condemned, not only for your Want of Grace, but for your despising of it.

Object. (3.) But all this is needless, seeing we are utterly unable to help our selves, out of the State of Sin and Wrath. *Ans.* Give not Place to that Delusion, which puts asunder what God hath joined; namely, the Use of Means, and a Sense of our own Impotency. If ever the Spirit of God graciously influence your Souls, ye'll become thoroughly sensible of your absolute Inability, and yet enter upon a vigorous Use of Means. Ye will do for your selves, as if ye were to do all; and yet overlook all ye do, as if ye

had

had done *nothing*. Will ye do *nothing* for your selves, because ye cannot do *all*? Lay down no such impious Conclusion against your own Souls. Do what you *can*; and it may be, while ye are doing what ye *can* for your selves, God will do for you what ye *cannot*. *Understandest thou what thou readeſt*? Said Philip to the Eunuch: *How can I*, ſaith he, *except ſome Man ſhould guide me*? Acts viii. 30, 31. He could not *underſtand* the Scripture he read; yet he could *read* it: He did what he *could*, he *read*; and while he was reading, God ſent him an Interpreter. The *Iſraelites* were in a great Strait at the Red-Sea: And how could they help themſelves, when upon the *one* Hand were Mountains, and on the other the Enemies Garriſon; when *Pharaoh* and his Hoſt were *behind* them, and the Red-ſea *before* them? What could they do? *Speak unto the Children of Iſrael*, ſaith the Lord to *Moſes*, *that they go forward*, Exod. xiv. 15. For what End ſhould they *go forward*? Can they make a Paſſage to themſelves through the Sea? No; but let them *go forward*, ſaith the Lord; tho' they cannot turn Sea to dry Land, yet they can go forward to the Shore: And ſo they did; and when they did what they *could*, God did for them what they could *not* do.

Queſt. Has God *promiſed* to *convert* and *ſave* them, who, in the Uſe of Means, do what they *can* towards their own Relief? *Anſ.* We may *not ſpeak wickedly for God*: Natural Men being *Strangers to the Covenants of Promiſe*, Eph. ii. 12. have no ſuch Promiſe made to them. Nevertheless they do not act rationally, unleſs they exert the Powers they have, and do what they *can*. For, (1.) 'Tis *poſſible* this Courſe may ſucceed with them. If ye do what ye can, *it may be*, God will do for you what you cannot do for your ſelves. This is ſufficient to determine a Man, in a Matter of the utmoſt Importance, ſuch as this is, Acts viii. 22. *Pray God, if perhaps the Thought of thy Heart may be forgiven thee*. Joel ii. 14. *Who knoweth if he will return*? If Succeſs *may be*, the Trial *ſhould be*. If in a Wreck at Sea, all the Sailors and Paſſengers had betaken themſelves, each to a broken Board for Safety; and one of them ſhould ſee all the reſt periſh, notwithstanding of their utmoſt Endeavours to ſave themſelves: Yet the very *Poſſibility* of eſcaping by that Means, would determine that
one

one, still to do his best with his Board. Why then do not ye reason with your selves, as the four Lepers did, who sat at the Gate of *Samaria*, 2 Kings vii. 3, 4. Why do ye not say, *If we sit still, not doing what we can, we die*; let us put it to a Trial, if we be *saved, we shall live*; if not, *we shall but die*? (2.) 'Tis *probable* this Course may succeed. God is good and merciful: He loves to surprize Men with his Grace, and is often *found of them, that sought him not*, Isa. lxxv. 1. If ye do thus, ye are so far in the Road of your Duty; and ye are using the Means, which the Lord is wont to bless, for Mens spiritual Recovery: Ye lay your selves in the *Way* of the great Physician; and so 'tis *probable* ye may be healed. *Lydia* went, with others, to the Place where Prayer was wont to be made; and the Lord opened her Heart, Acts xvi. 13, 14. Ye plow and sow; tho' no Body can tell you for certain, that ye'll get so much as your Seed again: Ye use Means for the Recovery of your Health, tho' ye are not sure they will succeed. In these Cases, Probability determines you; and why not in this also? Importunity, we see, does very much with Men: Therefore *pray, meditate, desire* Help of God; be much at the Throne of Grace, supplicating for *Grace*; and do not *faint*. Tho' God regard not *you*, who, in your present State, are but one Mass of Sin; universally depraved, and vitiated in all the Powers of your Soul: Yet he may regard his own Ordinance. Tho' he regards not *your* Prayers, *your* Meditations, &c. yet he may regard *Prayer, Meditation*, and the like Means of his own Appointment, and so bless them to you. Wherefore, if ye will not do what ye *can*; ye are not only *dead*, but ye declare your selves unworthy of eternal *Life*.

To conclude, Let the Saints admire the *Freedom* and *Power* of Grace, which came to them in their helpless Condition, made their Chains fall off, the Iron Gate to open to them, raised the fallen Creatures; and brought them out of the *State* of *Sin* and *Wrath*, wherein they would have lain and perished, had they not been mercifully visited. Let the natural Man be sensible of his utter *Inability* to recover himself. Know thou art *without Strength*; and *canst not come to Christ*, till thou be *drawn*. Thou art *lost*, and *canst not help thy self*. This may shake the

Foun-

Foundation of *thy* Hopes, who never sawest thy absolute Need of Christ and his Grace ; but thinkest to shift for thy self, by thy Civility, Morality, drowsy Wisbes and Duties ; and by a Faith and Repentance, which have sprung up out of thy *natural Powers*, without the Power and Efficacy of the *Grace* of Christ. O be convinced of thy absolute *Need* of Christ, and his overcoming Grace : Believe thy *utter Inability* to recover thy self ; that so thou mayst be humbled, shaken out of thy Self-Confidence, and ly down in Dust and Ashes, groaning out thy miserable Case before the Lord. A kindly Sense of thy *natural Impotency*, the Impotency of depraved human Nature, would be a Step towards a Delivery.

Thus far of Man's *natural State*, the State of entire Depravation.



STATE

STATE III.

AMELY,

*The STATE of GRACE; or, BEGUN
RECOVERY.*

HEAD I.

REGENERATION.

I PET. i. 23.

Being born again, not of corruptible Seed, but of incorruptible, by the Word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever.

WE proceed now to the *State of Grace*, the State of *Begun Recovery* of human Nature, into which, all that shall partake of eternal Happiness, are translated, sooner or later, while in this World. 'Tis the Result of a *gracious Change*, made upon these who shall inherit eternal Life; which Change may be taken up in these two. (1.) In Opposition to their Natural *real* State, the State of *Corruption*, there's a Change made upon them in *Regeneration*; whereby their *Nature* is changed. (2.) In Opposition to their natural *relative* State, the State of *Wrath*, there's a Change made upon them, in their *Union with the Lord Jesus Christ*; by which they are set beyond the Reach of *Condemnation*. These therefore, namely, *Regeneration*, and *Union with Christ*, I design to handle, as the great and *comprehensive* Changes on a Sinner, constituting him in the *State of Grace*.

The

The *First* of these we have in the Text ; together with the outward and ordinary Means, by which it is brought about. The Apostle here, to excite the Saints to the Study of *Holiness*, and particularly of *Brotherly Love*, puts them in Mind of their spiritual Original. He tells them, they were *born again* ; and that of one *incorruptible Seed*, the *Word of God*. This speaks them to be *Brethren*, Partakers of the same *new Nature* ; which is the Root from which *Holiness*, and particularly *Brotherly Love*, doth spring. We are once born Sinners ; we must be *born again*, that we may be Saints. The simple Word signifies *to be begotten* ; and so it may be read, *Matth. xi. 11. to be conceived*, *Mat. i. 20. and to be born*, *Matth. ii. 1.* Accordingly the compound Word used in the Text, may be taken in its full Latitude, the last Notion presupposing the two former : And so *Regeneration* is a supernatural real Change on the whole Man, fitly compared to natural or corporal Generation, as will afterward appear. The ordinary Means of Regeneration called the *Seed*, whereof the new Creature is formed, is not *corruptible* Seed. Of such indeed, our Bodies are generated : But the spiritual Seed, of which the new Creature is generated, is *incorruptible* ; namely, the *Word of God*, which liveth and abideth for ever. The Sound of the Word of God passeth, even as other Sounds do : But the *Word* lasteth, liveth and abideth, in respect of its everlasting Effects, on all upon whom it operates. This *Word*, which by the Gospel is preached unto you, (Ver. 25.) impregnated by the Spirit of God, is the *Means* of Regeneration ; and by it are *dead Sinners* raised to *Life*.

DOCTRINE. *All Men in the State of Grace are born again.* All gracious Persons, namely, such as are in a State of Favour with God, and endow'd with gracious Qualities and Dispositions, are regenerate Persons. In discoursing this Subject, I shall shew what Regeneration is, *Next*, Why 'tis so called, and then apply the Doctrine.

Of the Nature of Regeneration.

I. For the better understanding of the Nature of *Regeneration*, take this along with you in the first Place ; That as there are false Conceptions in *Nature*, so there are also in

in *Grace*: And by these many are deluded, mistaking some partial Changes made upon them, for this great and thorough Change. To remove such Mistakes, let these few Things be considered. (1.) Many call the *Church* their Mother, whom God will not own to be his Children, *Cant. i. 6. My Mother's Children, (i. e. false Brethren) were angry with me.* All that are baptized are not *born again.* *Simon* was baptized, yet still in the *Gall of Bitterness, and in the Bond of Iniquity, Acts viii. 13, 23.* Where Christianity is the Religion of the Country, many will be called by the Name of Christ, who have no more of him, but the Name: And no wonder, seeing the Devil had his Goats among Christ's Sheep, in these Places, where but few profess the Christian Religion; *1 John ii. 19. They went out from us, but they were not of us.* (2.) Good Education is not Regeneration. Education may chain up Mens Lusts, but cannot change their Hearts. A Wolf is still a ravenous Beast, tho' it be in Chains. *Joash* was very devout during the Life of his good Tutor *Jehojada*; but afterward he quickly shewed what Spirit he was of, by his sudden Apostasy, *2 Chron. xxiv. 2, 17, 18.* Good Example is of mighty Influence to change the outward Man: But that Change often goes off, when one changes his Company; of which the World affords many sad Instances. (3.) A turning from open Profanity, to *Civility* and *Sobriety*, falls short of this saving Change. Some are, for a while, very loose, especially in their younger Years: But at length they reform, and leave their profane Courses. Here is a Change, yet but such a one, as may be found in Men, utterly void of the *Grace of God*, and whose Righteousness is so far from exceeding, that it doth not come up to the *Righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees.* (4.) One may engage in all the outward Duties of Religion, and yet not be *born again.* Tho' Lead be cast into various Shapes, it remains still but a base Metal. Men may *escape the Pollutions of the World*, and yet be but *Dogs and Swine, 2 Pet. ii. 20, 22.* All the external Acts of Religion are within the Compass of natural Abilities. Yea, Hypocrites may have the Counterfeit of all the *Graces* of the Spirit: For we read of *true Holiness, Eph. iv. 23.* and *Faith unfeigned, 1 Tim. i. 5.* which shews us, that there is a Counterfeit Holiness, and a feigned Faith.

Faith. (5.) Men may advance to a great Deal of *Strictness* in their own Way of Religion; and yet be Strangers to the New-birth, *Acts* xxvi. 5. *After the most strictest Sect of our Religion, I lived a Pharisee.* Nature has its own unsanctified Strictness in Religion. The *Pharisees* had so much of it, that they look'd on Christ as little better than a mere Libertine. A Man whose Conscience hath been awakened, and who lives under the felt Influence of the Covenant of Works, what will he not do, that's within the Compass of natural Abilities? It was a Truth, tho' it came out of a hellish Mouth, *That Skin for Skin, all that a Man hath, will he give for his Life,* *Job* ii. 4. (6.) One may have sharp *Soul-Exercises* and *Pangs*, and yet die in the Birth. Many have been in Pain, that have but as it were brought forth Wind. There may be sore Pangs and Throws of Conscience, which turn to nothing at last. *Pharaoh* and *Simon Magus* had such Convictions, as made them desire the Prayers of others for them. *Judas repented himself*; and, under Terrors of Conscience, gave back his ill-gotten Pieces of Silver. All is not Gold that glisters. Trees may blossom fairly in the Spring, on which no Fruit is to be found in the Harvest: And some have sharp Soul-Exercises, which are nothing but Foretastes of Hell.

The New-birth, howsoever in *Appearance* hopefully begun, may be marr'd two Ways. *First*, Some like *Zarah*, *Gen.* xxxviii. 28, 29. are brought to the Birth, but go back again. They've sharp *Convictions* for a while: But, these go off, and they turn as careless about their Salvation, as profane, as ever; and usually worse than ever; *their last State is worse than their first*, *Matth.* xii. 45. They get *awakening Grace*, but not *converting Grace*; and that goes off by Degrees, as the Light of the declining Day, till it issue in Midnight Darkness. *Secondly*, Some like *Ismael*, come forth too soon; they are born before the Time of the *Promise*, *Gen.* xvi. 2. compare *Gal.* iv 22. and downward. They take up with a mere *Law-work*, and stay not till the Time of the *Promise* of the *Gospel*. They snatch at Consolation, not waiting till it be given them; and foolishly draw their Comfort from the *Law* that wounded them. They apply the healing Plaister to themselves, before their Wound be sufficiently searched. The

Law, that rigorous Husband, severely beats them, and throws in Curses and Vengeance upon their Souls: Then they fall a reforming, praying, mourning, promising, and vowing, till this Ghost be laid; which done, they fall asleep again in the Arms of the *Law*: But they are never shaken out of themselves and their own Righteousness, nor brought forward to *Jesus Christ*. Lastly, There may be a wonderful Moving of the *Affections*, in Souls that are not at all touched with regenerating Grace. Where there's no Grace, there may notwithstanding be a Flood of *Tears*, as in *Esau*, who found no place of *Repentance*, though he sought it carefully with *Tears*, Heb. xii. 17. There may be great *Flashes of Joy*; as in the Hearers of the Word, represented in the Parable by the stony Ground, who anon with *Joy* receive it, Matth. xiii. 20. There may also be great *Desires* after good Things, and great *Delight* in them too; as in these Hypocrites described, *Isa.* lviii. 2. *Yet they seek me daily, and delight to know my Ways.*----- *They take Delight in approaching to God.* See how high they may sometimes stand, who yet fall away, Heb. vi. 4, 5, 6. They may be enlightened, taste of the heavenly Gift, be *Partakers of the Holy-Ghost*, taste the good Word of God, and the Powers of the World to come. Common Operations of the Divine Spirit, like a Land-flood, make a strange turning of Things upside down: And when they are over, all runs again in the ordinary Channel. All these Things may be, where the sanctifying Spirit of Christ never rests upon the Soul, but the stony Heart still remains; and in that Case, these Affections cannot but wither, because they have no Root.

But *Regeneration* is a real thorough Change, whereby the Man is made a new Creature, 2 Cor. v. 17. The Lord God makes the Creature a new Creature, as the Goldsmith melts down the Vessel of Dishonour, and makes it a Vessel of Honour. Man is, in respect of his spiritual State, altogether disjointed by the Fall; every Faculty of the Soul is, as it were, dislocate: In *Regeneration* the Lord looseth every Joint, and sets it right again. Now this Change made in *Regeneration* is,

I. A Change of *Qualities* or *Dispositions*: It is not a Change of the *Substance*, but of the *Qualities*, of the Soul. Vicious Qualities are removed, and the contrary Dispositions

tions

tions are brought in, in their Room. *The old Man is put off*, Eph. iv. 22. *the new Man put on*, Ver. 24. Man lost none of the rational Faculties of his Soul by Sin: He had an *Understanding* still, but it was darkned; he had still a *Will*, but it was contrary to the Will of God. So in *Regeneration*, there is not a new Substance created, but new *Qualities* are infused; Light instead of Darknes, Righteousness instead of Unrighteousness.

2. 'Tis a *supernatural* Change; he that is *born again*, is *born of the Spirit*, John iii. 5. Great Changes may be made, by the Power of Nature, especially when assisted by external Revelation. And Nature may be so elevated by the common Influences of the Spirit, that one may thereby be *turned into another Man*, (as *Saul* was, 1 Sam. x. 6.) who yet never becomes a *new Man*. But in *Regeneration*, Nature itself is changed, and we become *Partakers of the Divine Nature*; and this must needs be a *supernatural* Change. How can we that are *dead in Trespases and Sins*, renew our selves, more than a dead Man can raise himself out of his Grave? Who, but the sanctifying Spirit of Christ, can *form Christ* in a Soul, changing it into *the same Image*? Who, but the Spirit of Sanctification can *give the new Heart*? Well may we say, when we see a Man thus changed, *This is the Finger of God*.

3. 'Tis a Change into the *Likeness* of God, 2 Cor. iii. 18. *We-----beholding as in a Glass the Glory of the Lord, are changed into the same Image*. Every Thing that generates, generates its Like: The Child bears the Image of the Parent; and they that are *born of God*, bear God's Image. Man aspiring to be as God, made himself like the Devil. In his natural State he resembles the Devil, as a Child doth the Father, John viii. 44. *Ye are of your Father the Devil*. But when this happy Change comes, that Image of Satan is defaced, and the *Image of God* restored. *Christ* himself, who is the Brightness of his Father's Glory, is the *Pattern*, after which the new Creature is made, Rom. viii. 29. *For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the Image of his Son*. Hence he is said to be *formed* in the regenerate, Gal. iv. 19.

4. 'Tis an *universal* Change; *all Things become new*, 2 Cor. v. 17. 'Tis a blest Leaven, that leavens the whole

Lump, the *whole Spirit*, and *Soul and Body*. *Original Sin* infects the whole Man; and *regenerating Grace*, which is the Salve, goes as far as the Sore. This Fruit of the Spirit is *in all Goodness*; Goodness of the Mind, Goodness of the Will, Goodness of the Affections, Goodness of the whole Man. One gets not only a new Head to know Religion, or a new Tongue to talk of it; but a new Heart to love and embrace it, in the whole of his Conversation. When the Lord opens the Sluce of Grace on the Soul's New-Birth-Day, the Waters run through the whole Man, to purify and make him fruitful. In these *natural* Changes spoken of before, there are, as it were, Pieces of new Cloth put into an old Garment; a *new Life* sewed to an *old Heart*: But the *gracious* Change is a thorough Change, a Change both of *Heart and Life*.

5. Yet 'tis but an *imperfect* Change. Tho' every Part of the Man is renewed, there's no Part of him perfectly renewed. As an Infant has all the *Parts* of a Man, but none of them are come to their perfect *Growth*; so Regeneration brings a Perfection of Parts, to be brought forward in the gradual Advances of Sanctification, 1 *Pet.* ii. 2. *As new born Babes desire the sincere Milk of the Word, that ye may grow thereby.* Altho' in Regeneration, there's a heavenly Light let into the *Mind*; yet there is still some Darkness there: Tho' the *Will* is renewed, 'tis not perfectly renewed; there's still some of the old Inclination to sin remaining: And thus it will be, till that which is in Part be done away, and the Light of *Glory* come. *Adam* was created at his full Stature; but they that are *born*, must have their Time to *grow up*: So these that are *born again*, do come forth into the new World of Grace, but imperfectly holy; tho' *Adam* being created Upright, was at the same Time perfectly Righteous, without the least Mixture of sinful Imperfection.

Lastly, Nevertheless, 'tis a *lasting* Change, which never goes off. The Seed is *incorruptible*, saith the Text; and so is the Creature that is formed of it. The *Life* given in Regeneration, whatever Decays it may fall under, can never be utterly lost. *His Seed remaineth in him*, who is *born of God*, 1 *John* iii. 9. Tho' the Branches should be cut down, the Root shall abide in the Earth; and be-
ing

ing watered with the Dew of Heaven, shall sprout again :
For the Root of the Righteous shall not be moved, Prov.
xii. 3.

But to come to Particulars,

First, In Regeneration the *Mind* is savingly *enlightned*. There's a new *Light* let into the Understanding, so that they who were *sometime Darknefs*, are now *Light in the Lord*, Eph. v. 8. The Beams of the Light of Life, make their Way into the dark Dungeon of the Heart : Then the Night is over, and the Morning Light is come, which will shine more and more unto the perfect Day. Now, the Man is *illuminated*,

1. In the Knowledge of God. He has far other Thoughts of God, than ever he had before, *Hof. ii. 20. I will even betrothe thee unto me in Faithfulness, and thou shalt know the Lord.* The Spirit of the Lord brings him back to that Question, *What is God?* And catechiseth him anew upon that grand Point, so as he is made to say, *I have heard of thee by the hearing of the Ear : But now mine Eye seeth thee*, Job xlii. 5. The spotless Purity of God, his exact Justice, his All-sufficiency, and other glorious Perfections revealed in his Word, are, by this new Light, discovered to the Soul, with a *Plainness* and *Certainty*, that doth as far exceed the Knowledge it had of these Things before, as ocular Demonstration exceeds common Fame. For now he *sees* what he only *heard of* before.

2. He is enlightned in the Knowledge of *Sin*. He hath other Thoughts of it, than he was wont to have. Formerly his Sight could not pierce thro' the Cover Satan laid over it : But now the Spirit of God strips it before him, wipes off the Paint and Fairing ; and he sees it in its native Colours, as the worst of Evils, *exceeding sinful*, Rom. vii. 13. O what deformed Monsters do formerly beloved Lusts appear ! Were they *right Eyes*, he would pluck them out : Were they *right Hands*, he would consent to their cutting off. He sees how *offensive* Sin is to God, how *destructive* it is to the Soul ; and calls himself Fool, for fighting so long against the Lord, and harbouring that Destroyer as a Bosom Friend.

3. He is instructed in the Knowledge of *himself*. Regenerating Grace causeth the Prodigal to *come to himself*,
Luke

Luke xv. 17. and makes Men full of Eyes within, knowing every one *the Plague of his own Heart*. The Mind being savingly enlightned, the Man sees how desperately *corrupt* his Nature is; what *Enmity* against God and his holy Law has long lodged there: So that his Soul loathes itself, No open Sepulchre, no Puddle, so vile and loathsome in his Eyes as himself, *Ezek. xxxvi. 31. Then shall ye remember your own evil Ways, and your Doings that were not good, and shall loathe your selves in your own Sight.* He is no worse than he was before: But the Sun is shining; and so these Pollutions are seen, which he could not discern, when there was no *Dawning* in him; as the Word is, *Isa. viii. 20. while as yet the Day of Grace was not broken with him.*

4. He is enlightned in the Knowledge of *Jesus Christ*, 1 Cor. i. 23, 24. *But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a Stumbling-block, and unto the Greeks Foolishness: But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ, the Power of God, and the Wisdom of God.* The Truth is, unregenerate Men, tho' capable of *preaching* Christ, have not (properly speaking) the *Knowledge* of him, but only an *Opinion*, a good Opinion, of him; as one has of many controverted Points of Doctrine, wherein he is far from *Certainty*. As when ye meet with a Stranger by the Road, he behaving himself discreetly, ye conceive a *good Opinion* of him; and therefore willingly converse with him: But yet ye will not commit your *Money* to him; because, tho' ye have a *good Opinion* of the Man, he is a Stranger to you, ye do not *know* him. So may they *think well* of Christ; but they'll never *commit themselves* to him, seeing they *know* him not. But saving Illumination carries the Soul beyond *Opinion*, to the *certain Knowledge* of Christ and his Excellency, 1 *Thes. i. 5. For our Gospel came not unto you in Word only, but also in Power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much Assurance.* The Light of Grace thus discovers the *Suitableness* of the Mystery of Christ, to the *Divine Perfections*, and to the *Sinner's Case*. Hence the regenerate admire the glorious Plan of Salvation through *Christ crucified*, lay their whole Weight upon it, and heartily acquiesce therein; for whatever he be to others, he is to them *Christ the Power of God, and the Wis-*
dom

dom of God. But unrenewed Men, not seeing *this*, are *offended in him*; They'll not venture their Souls in that Bottom, but betake themselves to the broken Boards of their own Righteousness. The same Light convincingly discovers a *superlative Worth*, a transcendent Glory and Excellency in Christ; which darken all created Excellencies, as the rising Sun makes the Stars to hide their Heads: And so it engages the Merchant-man to sell all that he hath, to buy the one Pearl of great Price, Matth. xiii. 45, 46. makes the Soul well content, to take Christ for All, and instead of All. Even as an unskilful Merchant, to whom one offereth a Pearl of great Price, for all his petty Wares, dares not venture on the Bargain; for tho' he thinks, that one Pearl may be more worth than all he has, yet he is not sure of it: But when a Jeweller comes to him, and assures him, 'tis worth double all his Wares; he then greedily embraceth the Bargain, and chearfully parts with all he has for that Pearl. Finally, This Illumination in the Knowledge of Christ, convincingly discovereth to Men, a *Fulness* in him, sufficient for the Supply of all their Wants; enough to satisfy the boundless Desires of an immortal Soul. They are persuaded such *Fulness* is in him, and that in order to be communicate: They depend upon it, as a certain Truth; and therefore their Souls take up their *eternal Rest* in him.

5. The Man is instructed in the Knowledge of the *Vanity* of the *World*, Psal. cxix. 96. *I have seen an End of all Perfection.* Regenerating Grace elevates the Soul, sets it, as it were, amongst the Stars, from whence this *Earth* cannot but appear a *little*, yea, a *very little* Thing; even as *Heaven* appeared before, while the Soul was immerfed in the *Earth*. Grace brings a Man into a *new World*; where *this World* is reputed but a Stage of *Vanity*, an howling Wilderness, a Valley of Tears. God hath hung the Sign of *Vanity* at the Door of all created Enjoyments: Yet how do Men throng into the House, calling and looking for somewhat that is *satisfying*; even after it has been a thousand Times told them, There is no such Thing in it, 'tis not to be got there, Isa. lvii. 10. *Thou art wearied in the Greatness of thy Way*; yet saidst thou not, *There is no Hope.* Why are Men so foolish? The Truth of the Matter lies here,

here, they do not see by the Light of *Grace*, they do not *spiritually discern*, that Sign of *Vanity*. They've often indeed made a *rational* Discovery of it : But can that truly wean the *Heart* from the World? Nay, no more than painted Fire can burn off the Prisoner's Bands. But the Light of *Grace* is *the Light of Life*, powerful and efficacious.

Lastly, (To sum up all in one Word,) in Regeneration the Mind is enlightned in the Knowledge of *spiritual* Things, 1 *John* ii. 20. *Ye have an Unction from the holy One*, (that is, from Jesus Christ, *Rev.* iii. 18. 'Tis an Allusion to the Sanctuary, whence the holy Oil was brought to anoint the Priests) and *ye know all Things*, viz. necessary to Salvation. Tho' Men be not Book-learned, if they be born again, they are Spirit-learned ; for *all* such are *taught of God*, *John* vi. 45. The Spirit of Regeneration teacheth them what they *knew not* before ; and what they *did know*, as by the *Ear* only, he teacheth them over again as by the *Eye*. The Light of *Grace* is an overcoming Light, determining Men to assent to Divine Truths on the mere Testimony of God. 'Tis no easy Thing for the Mind of Man, to acquiesce in Divine Revelation. Many pretend great Respect to the Scriptures ; whom, nevertheless, the clear Scripture-Testimony will not divorce from their preconceived Opinions. But this Illumination will make Mens Minds run, as Captives, after Christ's Chariot Wheels ; which, for their Part, shall be allowed to drive over, and *cast down* their own *Imaginations*, and every high Thing that exalteth it self against the Knowledge of God, 2 *Cor.* x. 5. It will make them *receive the Kingdom of God as a little Child*, *Mark* x. 15. who thinks he has sufficient Ground to believe any Thing, if his Father do but say it is so.

Secondly, The *Will* is renewed. The Lord takes away the *stony Heart*, and gives a *Heart of Flesh*, *Ezek.* xxxvi. 26. And so, of Stones raiseth up Children to Abraham. Regenerating Grace is powerful and efficacious, and gives the *Will* a new Set. It does not indeed *force* it ; but sweetly, yet powerfully *draws* it, so that *his People* are *willing in the Day of his Power*, *Psal.* cx. 3. There's heavenly Oratory in the Mediator's Lips, to persuade Sinners,

ners, *Psal. xlv. 2. Grace is poured into thy Lips.* There are *Cords of a Man*, and *Bands of Love* in his Hands, to draw them after him, *Hof. xi. 4.* Love makes a Net for elect Souls, which will infallibly catch them, and hale them to Land. The Cords of Christ's Love are strong Cords: And they need to be so; for every Sinner is heavier than a Mountain of Brass: And Satan, together with the Heart it self, draw the contrary Way. But *Love is strong as Death*: And the Lord's Love to the Soul he died for, is strongest Love; which acts so powerfully, that it must come off Victorious.

1. The Will is cured of its utter *Inability* to will what is Good. While the opening of the Prison to them that are bound, is proclaimed in the Gospel; the Spirit of God comes to the Prison Door, opens it, goes to the Prisoner, and by the Power of his Grace makes his Chains fall off; breaks *the Bond of Iniquity*, wherewith he was held in Sin so as he could neither *Will* nor *Do* any Thing truly Good; brings him forth into a large Place, *working in him both to Will and to Do, of his good Pleasure*, *Philip. ii. 13.* Then it is that Soul, that was fixed to the Earth, can move heavenward; the withered Hand is restored, and can be stretch'd out.

2. There's wrought in the Will a fixed *Aversion* to Evil. In Regeneration, a Man gets *a new Spirit put within him*, *Ezek. xxxvi. 26.* and that *Spirit lusteth against the Flesh*; *Gal. v. 17.* The sweet morsel of sin, so greedily swallowed down, he now loathes, and would fain be rid of it; even as willingly as one, that had drunk a Cup of Poison, would throw it up again. When the Spring is stoppt, the Mud lies in the Well unmoved: But when once the Spring is cleared, the Waters springing up, will work the Mud away by Degrees. Even so, while a Man continues in an unregenerate State, Sin lies at Ease in the Heart: But as soon as the Lord strikes the rocky Heart, with *the Rod of his Strength*, in the Day of Conversion; Grace is *in him a Well of Water, springing up into everlasting Life*, *John iv. 14.* working away natural Corruption, and gradually *purifying the Heart*, *Acts xv. 9.* The renewed Will riseth up against Sin, strikes at the Root thereof, and the Branches too. Lusts are now grievous, and the Soul endeavours
to

to starve them : The corrupt Nature is the Source of all Evil, and therefore the Soul will be often laying it before the great Physician. O what Sorrow, Shame, and Self-loathing fill the Heart, in the Day that Grace makes its triumphant Entrance into it ! For now the Madman is *come to himself*, and the Remembrance of his Follies cannot but cut him to the Heart.

Lastly, The Will is endowed with an *Inclination, Bent, and Propensity to Good*. In its depraved State, it lay quite another Way ; being prone and bent to Evil only : But now by a Pull of the omnipotent all-conquering Arm, 'tis *drawn* from Evil to Good ; and gets another Set. And as the former Set was *natural* ; so this is *natural* too, in respect of *the new Nature* given in Regeneration, which has its own holy *Lustings* ; as well as the corrupt old Nature hath its sinful *Lustings*, Gal. v. 17. The Will as renewed, inclines and points towards God and Godliness. When God *made* Man, his Will, in Respect of its *Intention*, was directed towards God, as his chief End ; in Respect of its *Choice*, it pointed towards that which God willed. When Man *unmade* himself, his *Will* was framed into the very Reverse hereof : He made *himself* his chief End, and his *own Will* his Law. But when Man is *new-made*, in Regeneration, Grace rectifies this Disorder in some Measure, tho' not perfectly indeed ; because we are but renewed in Part, while in this World. It brings back the Sinner, out of himself, to God as his chief End, truly, tho' not perfectly, *Psal. lxxiii. 25. Whom have I in Heaven but thee ? And there is none upon Earth that I desire besides thee.* Philip. i. 21. *For to me to live is Christ.* It makes him to *deny himself*, and whatever Way he turns, to point habitually towards God ; who is the Center of the gracious Soul, its *Home*, its *Dwelling-Place in all Generations*, *Psal. xc. 1.* By regenerating Grace, the *Will* is framed into a Conformity to the Will of God. 'Tis conformed to his *preceptive Will*, being endowed with holy Inclinations, agreeable to *every one* of his Commands. The *whole Law* is impressed on the gracious Soul : *Every Part* of it is written over, on the renewed Heart. And altho' remaining Corruption makes such Blots in the Writing, that oft-times the Man himself cannot read it : Yet he that wrote it can read it at all Times ;

Times; 'tis never quite blotted out, nor can be. What he has written, he has written, it shall stand; *For this is the Covenant,--- I will put my Laws into their Mind, and write them in their Hearts*, Heb. viii. 10. And it is a Covenant of Salt, a perpetual Covenant. It is also conformed to his *providential Will*; so that the Man will no more be Master of his own Process; nor carve out his Lot for himself. He learns to say, from his Heart, *The Will of the Lord be done, he shall chuse our Inheritance for us*, Psal. lxvii. 4. Thus the *Will* is disposed to fall in with those Things, which in its depraved State, it could never be reconciled to.

Particularly, (1.) The Soul is reconciled to the *Covenant of Peace*. The Lord God proposeth a Covenant of Peace to Sinners; a Covenant which he himself hath framed, and registred in the Bible: But they are not *pleas'd* with it: Nay, an unrenewed Heart *cannot* be pleased with it. Were it put into their Hands, to frame it according to their Mind; they would *blot* many Things out of it, which God has *put in*; and *put in* many Things, God has *kept out*. But the renew'd Heart is intirely *satisfied* with the Covenant, 2 Sam. xxiii. 5. *He hath made with me an everlasting Covenant, ordered in all Things, and sure; this all my Salvation, and all my Desire*. Tho' the Covenant could not be *brought down* to their depraved Will; their Will is, by *Grace*, *brought up* to the Covenant: They are well pleased with it: There's nothing in it, they would have *out*; nor is any Thing left out of it, which they would have *in*. (2.) The Will is disposed to *receive Christ Jesus* the Lord. The Soul is content to *submit* to him. Regenerating Grace undermines, and brings down the towring Imaginations of the Heart, rais'd up against its rightful Lord: It breaks *the Iron Sinew*, which kept the Sinner from bowing to him; and disposeth him to be no more *stiff-necked*, but to *yield himself*. He is willing to take on the Yoke of Christ's *Commands*; to take up the *Cross*, and to follow him. He is content to take Christ, on any Terms. Psal. cx. 3. *Thy People shall be willing in the Day of thy Power*.

Now the *Mind* being savingly *enlightned*, and the *Will renewed*; the Sinner is *thereby* determined and *enabled* to answer the Gospel Call. So the *main Work* in *Regeneration* is

is done; the Fort of the *Heart* is taken: There's Room made for the Lord *Jesus Christ*, in the innermost Parts of the Soul; the *Inner-Door* of the *Will* being now opened to him, as well as the *Outer-Door* of the Understanding. In one Word, Christ is *passively receiv'd* into the Heart; he is come into the Soul, by his *quickening Spirit*, whereby spiritual *Life* is given to the Man, who in himself was dead in Sin. And his first vital Act we may conceive to be an *active receiving* of Jesus Christ discerned in his glorious Excellencies; that is, a *believing on him*, a closing with him, as discerned, offered, and exhibited in the Word of his Grace, the glorious Gospel: The immediate Effect of which is *Union* with him, *John* i, 12, 13. *To as many as RECEIVED him, to them gave he Power* (or Privilege) *to become the Sons of God, even to them that BELIEVE ON his Name: Which were BORN, not of Blood, nor of the Will of the Flesh, nor of the Will of Man, but OF GOD*, *Eph.* iii. 17. *That Christ may dwell in your Hearts by Faith.* Christ having taken the Heart by Storm, and triumphantly enter'd into it, in Regeneration; the Soul by Faith, yields it self to him, as it is expressed, *2 Chron.* xxx. 8. Thus, this glorious King, who came into the Heart, by his Spirit; dwells in it by Faith. The Soul being drawn, runs; and being effectually called, comes.

Thirdly, In Regeneration, there's a happy Change made on the *Affections*; they are both rectified and regulated.

1. This Change rectifies the Affections, placing them on suitable Objects. *2 Thes.* iii. 5. *The Lord direct your Hearts into the Love of God.* The regenerate Man's *Desires* are rectified; they are set on God himself, and the Things above. He who before, cried with the World, *Who will shew us any Good?* Has changed his Note, and says, *Lord lift up the Light of thy Countenance upon us*, *Psal.* iv. 6. Sometimes he saw no Beauty in Christ, for which he was to be desired; but now He is all *Desires*, He is altogether *Lovely*, *Can.* v. 16. The main Stream of his *Desires* is turned to run towards God; for there is the *one Thing he desireth*, *Psal.* xxvii. 4. He desires to be *Holy*, as well as to be *Happy*; and rather to be gracious than great. His *Hopes*, which before were low, and staked down to Things on Earth, are now raised, and set on the Glory which is to be

be revealed. He entertains *the Hope of eternal Life*; founded on the Word of *Promise*, Tit. i. 2. *Which Hope*, he has, as an *Anchor of the Soul*, fixing the Heart under Trials, Heb. vi. 19. And it puts him upon *purifying himself*, even as God is pure, John iii. 3. For he is begotten again unto a lively Hope, 1 Pet. 3. His Love is raised, and set on God himself, Psal. xviii. 1. On his holy Law, Psal. cxix. 97. Tho' it strike against his most beloved Lust, he says, *The Law is holy, and the Commandment holy, and just, and good*, Rom. vii. ver. 12. He loves the Ordinances of God, Psal. lxxxiv. 1. *How amiable are thy Tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts! Being passed from Death unto Life, he loves the Brethren*, (1. John iii. 14.) the People of God, as they are called, 1 Pet. ii. 10. He loves God for himself; and what is God's, for his Sake. Yea, as being a Child of God, he loves his own Enemies. His heavenly Father is compassionate and benevolent: *He maketh his Sun to rise on the Evil, and on the Good, and sendeth Rain on the Just, and on the Unjust*: And therefore, he is in the like Manner disposed, Matth. v. 44, 45. His Hatred is turned against Sin in himself and others, Psal. ci. 3. *I hate the Work of them that turn aside, it shall not cleave to me*. He groans under the Remains of it, and longs for Deliverance, Rom. vii. 24. *O wretched Man that I am! Who shall deliver me from the Body of this Death?* His Joys and Delights are in God the Lord, in the Light of his Countenance, in his Law; and in his People, because they are like him. Sin is what he chiefly fears: 'Tis a Fountain of Sorrow to him now, tho' formerly a Spring of Pleasure.

2. It regulates the Affections placed on suitable Objects. Our Affections, when placed on the Creature, are naturally exorbitant: When we joy in it, we're apt to over-joy; and when we sorrow, we are ready to sorrow over-much: But Grace bridles these Affections, clips their Wings, and keeps them within Bounds, that they overflow not all their Banks. It makes a Man hate his Father and Mother, and Wife, and Children,---yea, and his own Life also, comparatively; That is, to love them less than he loves God, Luke xiv. 26. It also sanctifies lawful Affections; bringing them forth from right Principles, and directing them to right

right Ends. There may be unholy *Desires* after Christ and his Grace; as when Men desire Christ, not from any Love to him, but merely out of Love to themselves. *Give us of your Oil*, said the foolish Virgins, *for our Lamps are gone out*, Matth. xxv. 8. There may be an unsanctified *Sorrow* for Sin; as when one sorroweth for it, not because 'tis displeasing to God, but only because of the Wrath annexed to it, as did *Pharaoh*, *Judas*, and others. So a Man may *love* his Father and Mother, from mere natural Principles, without any Respect to the Command of God binding him thereto. But Grace sanctifies the Affections in such Cases; making them to run in a new Channel of Love to God, Respect to his Commands, and Regard to his Glory. Again, Grace *screws up* the Affections where they are too low. It gives the chief Seat in them to God; and pulls down all other Rivals, whether Persons or Things, making them ly at his Feet, *Psal. lxxiii. 25. Whom have I in Heaven but thee? And there is none upon Earth that I desire besides thee.* He is loved for himself; and other Persons or Things, for his Sake. What is lovely in them, to the renewed Heart, is some Ray of the Divine Goodness appearing in them: For unto gracious Souls they shine only by borrowed Light. This accounts for the Saints *loving all Men*, and yet *hating* those that *hate God*, and *contemning* the wicked as *vile Persons*. They hate and condemn them for their *Wickedness*; there's nothing of *God* in that, and therefore nothing lovely nor honourable in it: But they love them for their *commendable Qualities* or Perfections, whether natural or moral; because, in whomsoever these are, they are from *God*, and can be traced to him as their Fountain. Finally, regenerating Grace *sets* the Affections *so firmly* on God; that the Man is disposed, at God's Command, to quit his Hold of every Thing else, in order to keep his Hold of Christ; to *hate Father and Mother*, in Comparison with Christ, *Luke xiv. 26.* It makes even lawful Enjoyments, like *Joseph's* Mantle, to hang loose about a Man; that he may quit them when he is in Hazard to be ensnared by holding them.

If the Stream of our Affections was never thus turned; we are, doubtless, going down the Stream into the Pit. If the *Lust of the Eye*, the *Lust of the Flesh*, and the *Pride of Life*,
have

have the Throne in our Hearts, which should be possess'd by the Father, Son, and Holy-Ghost ; if we never had so much *Love* to God, as to our selves ; if Sin has been somewhat *bitter* to us, but never so bitter as Suffering, never so bitter as the Pain of being weaned from it : Truly we are Strangers to this *saving Change*. For Grace turns the *Affections* upside down, whenever it comes into the Heart.

Fourthly, The *Conscience* is renew'd. Now, that a new *Light* is set up in the Soul, in Regeneration ; Conscience is enlightened, instructed, and informed. *That Candle of the Lord*, (Prov. xx. 27.) is now snuffed and brightned ; so as it shines, and sends forth its Light into the most retir'd Corners of the Heart ; discovering Sins which the Soul was not aware of before : And, in a special Manner, discovering the *Corruption* or Depravity of *Nature*, that Seed and Spawn whence all actual Sins proceed. This produces the new Complaint, *Rom. vii. 24. O wretched Man that I am ! Who shall deliver me from the Body of this Death ?* That Conscience, which lay sleeping in the Man's Bosom before, is now awakened, and makes its Voice to be heard thro' the whole Soul : And therefore there is no more Rest for him in the Sluggard's Bed ; he must get up and be doing, arise, *haste and escape for his Life*. It powerfully incites to *Obedience* ; even in the most *spiritual Acts*, which lay not within the View of the natural Conscience ; and powerfully *restrains* from *Sin*, even from these Sins, which do not ly open to the Observation of the World. It urgeth the Sovereign *Authority* of God, to which the Heart is now reconciled, and which it willingly acknowledges : And so it engageth the Man to his Duty, what ever be the Hazard from the World ; for it fills the Heart so with the Fear of God, that the Force of the Fear of Man is broken. This hath engaged many, to *put their Life in their Hand*, and follow the Cause of Religion they once contemned, and resolutely walk in the Path they formerly abhorred, *Gal. i. 23. He which persecuted us in Times past, now preacheth the Faith which once he destroyed*. Guilt now makes the Conscience to smart. It hath bitter *Remorse* for Sins *past*, which fills the Soul with Anxiety, Sorrow and Self-loathing. And every new Reflection on these Sins, is apt to affect, and make its Wounds bleed afresh with *Regrate*.

It

It is made *tender*, in Point of Sin and Duty, for the Time to come : Being once burnt, it dreads the Fire ; and fears to break the Hedge, where it was formerly bit by the Serpent. Finally, The renewed Conscience drives the Sinner to *Jesus Christ*, as the only Physician that can draw out the Sting of Guilt ; and whose *Blood* alone can *purge the Conscience from dead Works*, Heb. ix. 14. refusing all Ease offered to it from any other Hand. And this is an Evidence, that the Conscience is not only *fired*, as it may be in an unregenerate State ; but *oiled* also with regenerating Grace.

Fifthly, As the *Memory* wanted not its Share of Depravity, it is also bettered by regenerating Grace. The Memory is *weakned* with Respect to those Things, that are not worth their Room therein ; and Men are taught to forget Injuries, and drop their Resentments, *Matth. v. 44, 45. Do Good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you,---That ye may be (i. e. appear to be) the Children of your Father which is in Heaven.* It is *strengthened* for spiritual Things. We have *Solomon's* Receipt for an ill Memory, *Prov. iii. 1. My Son, saith he, forget not my Law.* But how shall it be kept in Mind ? *Let thine Heart keep my Commandments.* Grace makes a Heart-memory, even where there's no good Head-memory, *Psal. cxix. 11. Thy Word have I hid in mine Heart.* The Heart truly touched with the powerful Sweetness of Truth, will help the Memory to retain what is so relished. Did Divine Truths make deeper Impressions on our Hearts ; they would thereby impress themselves with more Force on our Memories, *Psal. cxix. 93. I will never forget thy Precepts, for with them thou hast quickned me.* Grace *sanctifies* the Memory. Many have large, but unsanctified, Memories ; which serve only to gather Knowledge, whereby to aggravate their Condemnation : But the renew'd Memory serves, to *remember his Commandments to do them*, *Psal. ciii. 18.* It is a sacred Store-house, from whence a Christian is furnished in his Way to Zion ; for *Faith* and *Hope* are often supplied out of it, in a dark Hour. 'Tis the Store-house of former *Experiences* ; and these are the Believers Way-marks, by noticing of which he comes to know where he is, even in a dark Time, *Psal. xlii 6. O my God, my Soul is cast down within*

within me: Therefore will I remember thee from the Land of Jordan, &c. It also helps the Soul to godly Sorrow and Self-loathing, presenting old Guilt anew before the Conscience; and making it bleed afresh, tho' the Sin be already pardoned, *Psal. xxv. 7. Remember not the Sins of my Youth.* And where unpardoned Guilt is lying on the sleeping Conscience, 'tis often employed to bring in a Word, which in a Moment sets the whole Soul afire: As when *Peter remembred the Words of Jesus,-----he went out and wept bitterly,* Matth. xxvi. 75. The Word of God laid up in a sanctified Memory, serves a Man to resist *Temptations*, puts the *Sword* in his Hand against his spiritual Enemies, and is a *Light* to direct his Steps in the Way of Religion and Righteousness.

Sixthly, There is a Change made on the *Body*, and the Members thereof, in respect of their *Use*: They are *consecrated* to the Lord. Even *the Body is-----for the Lord,* 1 Cor. vi. 13. 'Tis *the Temple of the Holy Ghost*, ver. 19. The Members thereof, that were formerly *Instruments of Unrighteousness unto Sin*, become *Instruments of Righteousness unto God*, Rom. vi. 13. *Servants to Righteousness unto Holiness*, ver. 19. *The Eye*, that conveyed sinful Imaginations into the Heart, is under a Covenant, *Job xxxi. 1.* to do so no more; but to serve the Soul, in viewing the Works, and reading the Word of God. *The Ear*, that had often been Death's Porter to let in Sin, is turned to be the Gate of Life, by which the Word of Life enters the Soul. *The Tongue*, that set on Fire the whole Course of Nature, is restored to the Office 'twas designed for, by the Creator; namely, to be an Instrument of glorifying him, and setting forth his Praise. In a Word, the whole Man is for God, in Soul and Body, which by this blessed Change are made *his*.

Lastly, This gracious Change shines forth in the *Conversion*. Even the outward Man is renewed. A new Heart makes Newness of Life. When *the King's Daughter is all glorious within, her Clothing is of wrought Gold,* *Psal. xlv. 13.* *The single Eye makes the whole Body full of Light,* Matth. vi. 22. This Change will appear in every Part of One's Conversation, particularly in these following Things.

1. In the Change of his *Company*. Tho' sometimes he despised the Company of the Saints, now they are *the Excellent, in whom is all his Delight*, Psal. xvi. 3. *I am a Companion of all that fear thee*, saith the Royal Psalmist, Psal. cxix. 63. A renewed Man joins himself with the Saints: For he and they are like-minded, in that which is their main Work and Business; they have all one new Nature; they are travelling to *Immanuel's Land*, and converse together in the Language of *Canaan*. In vain do Men pretend to Religion, while ungodly Company is their Choice; for *a Companion of Fools shall be destroyed*, Prov. xiii. 20. Religion will make a Man shy of throwing himself into an ungodly Family, or any unnecessary Familiarity with wicked Men; as one that's clean, will beware of going into an infected House.

2. In his *relative Capacity*, he'll be a new Man. Grace makes Men gracious in their several *Relations*, and natively leads them to the conscientious Performance of *relative Duties*. It does not only make good Men, and good Women; but make good Subjects, good Husbands, good Wives, Children, Servants, and, in a Word, good *Relatives* in the Church, Common-wealth, and Family. 'Tis a just Exception made against the Religion of many; namely, that they are bad Relatives, they're ill Husbands, Wives, Masters, Servants, &c. How will we prove our selves to be *new Creatures*, if we be still but just such as we were *before*, in our several *Relations*? 2 Cor. v. 17. *Therefore if any Man be in Christ, he is a new Creature: Old Things are past away; behold all Things are become new*. Real Godliness will gain a Testimony to a Man, from the Consciences of his nearest Relations; tho' they know more of his sinful Infirmities, than others do, as we see in that Case, 2 Kings iv. 2. *Thy Servant my Husband is dead, and thou knowest that thy Servant did fear the Lord*.

3. In the Way of his following his *worldly Business*, there is a great Change. It appears to be no more his *All* as sometime it was. Though Saints apply themselves to worldly Business, as well as others; yet their Hearts are not swallowed up in it. 'Tis evident they are carrying on a Trade with Heaven, as well as a Trade with Earth, *Philip. iii. 20. For our Conversation is in Heaven*. And they

they go about their Employment in the World as a Duty laid upon them by the Lord of All; *doing* their lawful Business, as *the Will of God*, Ephes. vi. 7. *working, because he has said, Thou shalt not steal.*

4. They have a special Concern for the Advancement of the *Kingdom of Christ* in the World: They espouse the Interests of Religion, and *prefer Jerusalem above their chief Joy*, Psal. cxxxvii. 6. How privately soever they live, Grace makes them a *publick Spirit*, which will concern it self in the Ark and Work of God; in the Gospel of God; and in the People of God, even these of them whom they never saw in the Face. As Children of God, they *naturally care* for these Things. They have a new and unwonted Concern for the *spiritual Good of others*. And no sooner do they taste of the Power of Grace themselves, but they are inclined to set up, to be *Agents* for Christ and Holiness, in the World; as appears in the Case of the Woman of Samaria, who, when Christ had manifested himself to her, *went her Way into the City, and saith unto the Men, Come, see a Man which told me all Things that ever I did: Is not this the Christ?* John iv. 28, 29. They have seen and felt the Evil of Sin, and therefore pity the World lying in Wickedness. They would fain pluck the Brands out of the Fire, remembering that they themselves were pluck'd out of it. They'll labour to commend Religion to others, both by Word and Example; and rather deny themselves their *Liberty* in indifferent Things, than by the uncharitable Use of it, *destroy others*, 1 Cor. viii. 13. *Wherefore if Meat make my Brother to offend, I will eat no Flesh while the World standeth, lest I make my Brother to offend.*

5. In their Use of *lawful Comforts*, there's a great Change. They rest not in them, as their End; but use them, as Means to help them in their Way. They draw their Satisfaction from the higher Springs, even while the lower Springs are running. Thus *Hannah* having obtained a Son, rejoiced not so much in the Gift, as in *the Giver*, 1 Sam. ii. 1. *And Hannah prayed, and said, My Heart rejoiceth in the Lord.* Yea, when the Comforts of Life are gone, they can subsist without them, and *rejoice in the Lord, although the Fig-tree do not blossom*, Hab. iii. 17, 18. Grace teacheth to use the Conveniences of a present Life passing-

ly; and to shew a holy Moderation in all Things. The Heart, which formerly immersed it self in these Things, without Fear, is now shy of being *overmuch pleased* with them; and being apprehensive of Danger, uses them warily: As the Dogs of *Egypt* run, while they lap their Water out of the River *Nile*, for Fear of the *Crocodiles* that are in it.

Lastly, This Change shines forth in the Man's Performance of *Religious Duties*. He who lived in the Neglect of them, will do so no more, if once the Grace of God enter into his Heart. If a Man be *new-born*, he'll desire the *sincere Milk of the Word*, 1 Pet. ii. 2, 3. Whenever the Prayerless Person gets the *Spirit of Grace*, he'll be in him a *Spirit of Supplication*, Zech. xiii. 10. 'Tis as natural for one that's *born again*, to fall a *praying*, as for the new-born Babe to fall a *crying*, Acts ix. 11. *Behold he prayeth*. His Heart will be a Temple for God, and his *House* a *Church*. His Devotion, which before was superficial and formal, is now *spiritual* and *lively*; forasmuch as Heart and Tongue are touched with a Live-coal from Heaven: And he rests not in the mere performing of Duties, as careful only to get his Task done; but in every Duty seeketh *Communion* with God in Christ, justly considering them as *Means* appointed of God for that End, and reckoning himself disappointed if he miss of it. Thus far of the Nature of Regeneration.

The Resemblance 'twixt Natural and spiritual Generation.

II. I come to shew why this Change is called *Regeneration*, a being *born again*. It is so called, because of the Resemblance betwixt *natural* and *spiritual* Generation, which lies in the following Particulars,

First, Natural Generation is a *mysterious* Thing: And so is spiritual Generation, John iii. 8. *The Wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the Sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: So is every one that is born of the Spirit*. The Work of the Spirit is felt, but his Way of Working is a Mystery we cannot comprehend. A new Light is let into the Mind, and the *Will* is renewed; but *how* that Light is conveyed thither, how the Will is fettered with Cords of Love, and how the Re-

bel is made a willing Captive, we can no more tell, than we can tell, *how the Bones do grow in the Womb of her that is with Child*, Eccles. xi. 5. As a Man hears the Sound of the Wind, and finds it stirring; but knows not where it begins, and where it ends: *So is every one that is born of the Spirit*: He finds the Change that's made upon him, but how 'tis produced he knoweth not. One Thing he may know, that whereas he was blind, now he seeth: But *the Seed of Grace doth spring and grow up, he knoweth not how*, Mark iv. 26, 27.

Secondly, In both, the Creature comes to a *Being* it had not *before*. The Child is not, till it be generate; and a Man has no gracious Being, no Being in Grace, till he be regenerate. Regeneration is not so much the curing of a sick Man, as *the quickening of a dead Man*, Eph. ii. 1, 5. Man in his depraved State is a mere Non-entity in Grace; and is brought into a new Being, by the Power of him, *who calleth Things that be not, as though they were*; being *created in Jesus Christ unto good Works*, Eph. ii. 10. Therefore our Lord Jesus, to give Ground of Hope to the *Laodiceans*, in their wretched and miserable State, proposeth himself as *the Beginning of the Creation of God*, Rev. iii. 14. Namely, the active Beginning of it; for *all Things were made by him*, at first, *John* i. 3. From whence they might gather, that seeing he *made* them when they were nothing, he could make them *over again*, when worse than nothing; the same Hand that made them his *Creatures*, could make them *new Creatures*.

Thirdly, As the Child is merely *passive* in Generation, so is the Child of God in Regeneration. The one contributes nothing to its own *Generation*; neither does the other contribute any Thing, by Way of Efficiency, to its own *Regeneration*: For tho' a Man may lay himself down at the Pool; yet he hath no Hand in moving of the Water, no Efficacy in performing of the Cure. One is born the Child of a King, another the Child of a Beggar: The Child has no Hand at all in this Difference. God leaves some in their depraved State; others he brings into a State of Grace or Regeneracy. If thou be thus honoured, no Thanks to thee; for *who maketh thee to differ from another?* 1 Cor. iv. 7.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, There is a wonderful *Contexture* of Parts in both Births. Admirable is the Structure of Man's Body, in which there's such a Variety of Organs ; nothing wanting, nothing superfluous. The *Psalmist* considering his own Body, looks on it as a Piece of marvellous Work ; *I am fearfully and wonderfully made*, saith he, *Psal. cxxxix. 14. and curiously wrought in the lower Parts of the Earth*, ver. 15. That is, in the Womb, where I know not how the Bones do grow, more than I know what is a doing in the lowest Parts of the Earth. In natural Generation, we are *curiously wrought*, as a Piece of *Needle-Work* ; as the Word imports : Even so it is in Regeneration, *Psal. xlv. 14. She shall be brought unto the King, in Raiment of Needle-work*, Raiment curiously wrought. 'Tis the same Word in both Texts. And what that Raiment is, the Apostle tells us, *Eph. iv. 24. 'Tis the new Man, which after God is created in Righteousness and true Holiness*. That is the Raiment, he saith in the same Place, we must *put on* ; not excluding the *Imputed Righteousness* of Christ. Both are *curiously wrought*, as Master-pieces of the manifold *Wisdom of God*. O the wonderful Contexture of Graces in the new Creature ! O glorious Creature new-made after the Image of God ! 'Tis *Grace for Grace* in Christ, which makes up this new Man, *Joh i. 16*. Even as in bodily Generation, the Child has *Member for Member* in the Parent ; has every Member the Parent has, in a certain Proportion.

Fifthly, All this, in both Cases, hath its *Rise* from that which is in itself very small and inconsiderable. O the Power of God, in making such a Creature of the *corruptible Seed*, and much more in bringing forth the new Creature from so small Beginnings ! 'Tis as the little Cloud, like a Man's Hand, which spread till Heaven was black with Clouds and Wind, and there was a great Rain, 1 Kings xviii. 44, 45. A Man gets a Word at a Sermon, which hundreds besides him hear and let slip : But it remains with him, works in him, and never leaves him, till the little World be turned upside down by it ; that is, till he become a new Man. 'Tis like the Vapour that got up into Ahasuerus's Head, and cut off Sleep from his Eyes, *Esth. vi. 1*. which proved a Spring of such Motions, as
never

never ceased, until *Mordecai*, in Royal Pomp, was brought on Horse-back through the Street, proud *Haman* trudging at his Foot; the same *Haman* afterwards hanged, *Mordecai* advanced, and the Church delivered from *Haman's* hellish Plot. *The Grain of Mustard Seed---becometh a Tree*, Matth. xiii. 31, 32. God loves to bring great Things out of small Beginnings.

Sixthly, Natural Generation is carried on by *Degrees*, Job x. 10. *Hast thou not poured me out as Milk, and crudled me like Cheese?* So is Regeneration. 'Tis with the Soul, ordinarily, in Regeneration, as with the blind Man cured by our Lord, who first *saw Men as Trees walking*, afterwards *saw every Man clearly*, Matth. viii. 23, 24, 25. 'Tis true, Regeneration being, *strictly speaking*, a passing from Death to Life, the Soul is *quickened* in a Moment; Likeas, when the Embryo is brought to Perfection in the Womb, the Soul is infused into the lifeless Lump. Nevertheless, we may imagine somewhat like *Conception* in spiritual Generation, whereby the Soul is prepared for Quickning: And the new Creature is capable of *Growth*, 1 Pet. ii. 2. and of *Life more abundantly*, John x. 10.

Seventhly, In both there are new *Relations*. The regenerate may call God, Father; for they are his *Children*, John i. 12, 13. *Begotten of him*, 1 Pet. i. 3. The Bride, the *Lamb's Wife*, (that is, *the Church*) is *their Mother*, Gal. iv. 26. They are related, as Brethren and Sisters, to Angels and glorified Saints, *the Family of Heaven*. They are of the heavenly Stock: And the meanest of them, *The base Things of the World*, 1 Cor. i. 28. the *kinless Things* (as the Word imports) who cannot boast of the Blood that runs in their Veins, are yet, by their new Birth, *near of Kin* with the *Excellent* in the Earth.

Eighthly, There's a *Likeness* betwixt the Parent and the Child. Every Thing that generates, generates its Like; and the Regenerate are *Partakers of the Divine Nature*, 2 Pet. i. 4. The moral Perfections of the Divine Nature, are in Measure and Degree communicated to the renewed Soul: And thus the Divine Image is retrieved; so that, as the Child resembles the *Father*, the new Creature resembles God himself, being *Holy as he is Holy*.

Lastly,

Lastly, As there is no Birth without *Pain*, both to the Mother and to the Child; so there is great Pain in bringing forth the new Creature. The *Children* have more or less of these Birth-pains, whereby they are *pricked in their Heart*, Acts ii. 37. The Soul hath sore Pains, when under Conviction and Humiliation. *A wounded Spirit who can bear?* The *Mother* is pained, *Zion travails*, Isa. lxvi. 8. She sighs, groans, crieth, and hath hard Labour in her Ministers and Members, to bring forth Children to her Lord, Gal. iv. 19. *My little Children, of whom I travail in Birth again, until Christ be formed in you.* And never was a Mother more feelingly touched with Joy, that a *Man-child* was born into the World, than she is, upon the new Birth of her Children. But, what is more remarkable than all this, we read, not only of our Lord Jesus Christ's *Travel* (or *Toil*) of Soul, Isa. liii. 11. but (what lies more directly to our Purpose) of his *Pains*, or *Pangs*, as of one Travailing in Child-birth; so the Word used, Acts ii. 24. properly signifies. Well may he call the new Creature, as *Rachel* called her dear-bought Son, *Benoni*, i. e. The Son of my Sorrow; and as she called another, *Naphtali*, i. e. my Wrestling: For the Pangs of that Travail put him to *strong crying and Tears*, Heb. v. 7. yea, into an *Agony and bloody Sweat*, Luke xxii. 44. And, in the End, he died of *these Pangs*, they became to him *the Pains of Death*, Acts ii. 24.

The Doctrine of Regeneration applied.

USE I. By what is said, you may try whether you are in the *State of Grace*, or not. If ye be brought out of the State of Wrath, or Ruin, into the State of Grace, or Salvation; ye are new Creatures, ye are *born again*. But, ye will say, *How shall we know, whether we be born again, or not?* Ans. Did you ask me, If the Sun were risen, and how you should know, whether it were risen, or not? I would bid you look up to the Heavens, and see it with your Eyes. And would ye know if the Light be risen in your Heart? Look in, and see. Grace is *Light*, and discovers itself. Look into thy *Mind*, see if it has been illuminate in the Knowledge of God. Hast thou been in-

inwardly taught what *God* is? Were thine Eyes ever turned inward to see thy self, the Sinfulness of thy depraved State; the Corruption of thy *Nature*, the Sins of thy *Heart* and *Life*? Wast thou ever let into a View of the exceeding *Sinfulness* of Sin? Have thine Eyes seen King *Jesus* in his Beauty; the manifold *Wisdom* of God in him, his transcendent *Excellency*, and absolute *Fulness* and *Sufficiency*, with the Vanity and Emptiness of all Things else? Next, What Change is there on thy *Will*? Are the Fetters taken off, wherewith it was sometimes bound up from moving Heaven-wards? And has thy Will got a new Set? Dost thou find an *Aversion* to Sin, and a *Proneness* to Good wrought in thy Heart? Is thy Soul turned towards God as thy chief End? Is thy Will new-molded into some Measure of Conformity to the preceptive and providential Will of God? Art thou heartily reconciled to the Covenant of Peace, and fixedly disposed to the receiving of Christ, as he is offered in the Gospel? And as to a Change on your *Affections*, are they *rectified* and placed on right Objects? Are your Desires going out after God? Are they to his Name and Remembrance of Him? *Isa.* xxvi. 8. Are your Hopes in him? Is your Love set upon him, and your Hatred set against Sin? Does your offending a good God affect your Heart with Sorrow, and do you fear Sin more than Suffering? Are your Affections *regulated*? Are they, with respect to created Comforts, *brought down* as being too high; and with respect to God in Christ, *screwed up* as being too low? Has he the chief Seat in your Heart? And are all your lawful worldly Comforts and Enjoyments laid at his Feet? Has thy *Conscience* been *enlightened* and *awakened*, refusing all Ease, but from the Application of the *Blood* of a Redeemer? Is thy *Memory* sanctified, thy *Body* consecrated to the Service of God? And art thou now walking in *Newness of Life*? Thus ye may discover, whether ye are *born again*, or not.

But, for your further Help in this Matter, I'll discourse a little of another Sign of Regeneration, namely, *The Love of the Brethren*; an Evidence whereby the weakest and most timorous Saints have often had Comfort, when they could have little or no Consolation from other Marks proposed to them. This the Apostle lays down, *1 John* iii.

14. *We know that we have passed from Death unto Life, because we love the Brethren.* It is not to be thought, that the Apostle, by *the Brethren* in this Place, means *Brethren* by a common Relation to the first *Adam*, but to the second *Adam* Christ Jesus: Because, howsoever true it is, that universal Benevolence, a Good-will to the whole Race of Mankind, takes Place in the renewed Soul, as being a lively Lineament of the Divine Image; yet the whole Context speaks of those that are *the Sons of God*, Ver. 1. 2. *Children of God*, Ver. 10. *Born of God*, Ver. 9. distinguishing betwixt *the Children of God*, and *the Children of the Devil*, Ver. 10. betwixt these that are *of the Devil*, Ver. 8. 12. and these that are *of God*, Ver. 10. And the Text itself comes in as a Reason why we should not marvel that *the World hates the Brethren*, the Children of God, Ver. 13. How can we marvel at it, seeing the *Love of the Brethren* is an Evidence of one's having *passed from Death to Life*? And therefore it were absurd to look for that Love amongst the Men of the World, who are dead in Trespasses and Sin. They *cannot* love the Brethren; no marvel then that they hate them. Wherefore 'tis plain, that by *Brethren* here are meant *Brethren by Regeneration*.

Now, in order to set this Mark of Regeneration in a true Light, consider these three Things. (1.) This Love to the Brethren, is a Love to them *as such*. Then do we love them in the Sense of the Text, when the *Grace*, or *Image*, of God in them, is the chief Motive of our Love to them. When we love the Godly for their *Godliness*, the Saints for their *Sanctity* or Holiness: Then we love *God* in them, and so may conclude, we are *born of God*; for *every one that loveth him that begat, loveth him also that is begotten of him*, 1 John v. 1. Hypocrites may love Saints, on Account of a civil Relation to them; because of their obliging Conversation; for their being of the same Opinion with themselves in religious Matters; and on many other such like Accounts, whereby wicked Men may be induced to love the Godly. But happy they, who can love them for naked *Grace* in them; for their Heaven-born Temper and Disposition: Who can pick this *Pearl* out of a Dunghil of *Infirmities* in, and about, them; lay hold on it, and love them for it. (2.) 'Tis a Love that will

will be given to *all*, in whom the *Grace of God* appears. They that love one Saint, *because* he is a Saint, will have *love to all the Saints*, Eph. i. 15. They'll love *all*, who, to their discerning, bear the *Image of God*. They cannot love a gracious Person in Rags, but confine their Love to these of them, who *wear gay Clothing*, have not this Love to the *Brethren* in them. These who confine their Love to a Party, to whom God has not confined his *Grace*, are Souls too narrow to be *put among the Children*. In what Points soever Men *differ* from us, in their *Judgment* or *Way*: Yet if they appear to agree with us, in *Love to God*, and our *Saviour Jesus Christ*, and in *bearing his Image*; we'll love them as *Brethren*, if we our selves be of the heavenly Family. And (3.) If this Love be in us, the *more Grace* any Person appears to be possess'd of, he'll be the *more beloved* by us. The more vehemently the holy Fire of Grace doth flame in any, the Hearts of true Christians will be the more warmed in Love to them. 'Tis not with the Saints as with many other Men, who make *themselves* the *Standard* for others; and love them so far as they think they are *like themselves*. But, if they seem to out-shine, and darken them, their Love is turned to Hatred and Envy; and they endeavour to detract from the due Praise of their exemplary Piety: Because nothing relisheth with them in the Practice of Religion, that goes beyond their *own Measure*; what of the Life and Power of Religion appears in others, serves only to raise the *serpentine* Grudge in their *Pharisaical* Hearts. But, as for them that are *born again*; their Love and Affection to the Brethren, bears Proportion to the *Degrees* of the *Divine Image*, they discern in them.

Now, if ye would improve these Things to the Knowledge of your *State*, I would advise you, (1.) To set apart some Time, when ye are at home, for a Review of your Case; and try your State, by what has been said. Many have Comfort and Clearness as to their State, at a Sermon; who in a little Time lose it again: Because, while they hear the Word preached, they make Application of it; but do not consider of these Things more deliberately and leisurely, when alone. The Action is too sudden and short, to give lasting Comfort. And 'tis often so indeliberate, that it

it has bad Consequences. Therefore, set about this Work at home, after earnest and serious Prayer to God for his Help in it. Complain not of your want of *Time*, while the *Night* follows the busy *Day*; nor of *Place*, while *Fields* and *Out-Houses* are to be got. (2.) Renew your *Repentance* before the Lord. Guilt lying on the Conscience, unrepented of, may darken all your Evidences and Marks of Grace. It provokes the Spirit of Grace to depart; and when he goes, our Light ceases. 'Tis not fit Time for a Saint to read his *Evidences*, when the Candle is blown out by some Conscience-wounding *Guilt*. Lastly, Exert the Powers of the new Nature; let the Graces of the Divine Spirit in you, discover themselves by Action. If ye would know whether there is a sacred Fire in your Breast, or not, ye must blow the Coal: For altho' it be, and be a Live-Coal; yet if it be under the Ashes, it will give you no Light. Settle in your Hearts a firm Purpose, thro' the *Grace that is in Christ Jesus*, to comply with every known Duty, and watch against every known Sin; having a Readiness of Mind, to be instructed in what ye know not. If gracious Souls would thus manage their Enquiries into their State; 'tis likely, they would have a comfortable Issue. And if others would take such a solemn Review, and make Trial of their State, impartially, sitting themselves before the Tribunal of their own Consciences; they might have a timely Discovery of their own Naughtiness: But the Neglect of *Self-Examination* leaves most Men under sad Delusions, as to their State; and deprives many Saints of the comfortable Sight of the Grace of God in them.

But that I may afford some further help to true Christians, in their Enquiries into their *State*; I shall propose and briefly answer some Cases or Doubts, which may possibly hinder some Persons from the comfortable View of their happy State. The Childrens Bread must not be withheld; tho' while it is reach'd to them, the Dogs should snatch at it.

CASE I. *I doubt if I be regenerate, because, I know not the precise Time of my Conversion; nor can I trace the particular Steps, in the Way, in which it was brought to pass.* Ans. Tho' 'tis very desirable, to be able to give an Account of the Beginning, and the gradual Advances of the Lord's

Lord's Work upon our Souls, as some Saints can distinctly do, (howbeit the Manner of the Spirit's working is still a Mystery) yet this is not necessary to evidence the *Truth of Grace*. Happy he that can say, in this Case, as the blind Man in the Gospel, *One Thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see*. Likeas, when we see Flame, we know there is Fire; tho' we know not how or when it began: So the *Truth of Grace* in us may be discerned; tho' we know not *how*, or *when*, it was dropt into our Hearts. If thou canst perceive the happy *Change*, which is wrought on thy Soul; if thou findest thy *Mind* is enlightened, thy *Will* enclined to comply with the Will of God in all Things; especially to fall in with the Divine *Plan of Salvation*, thro' a crucified Redeemer: In vain dost thou trouble thy self, and refuse Comfort, because thou knowest not, *how* and what *Way* it was brought about.

CASE 2. *If I were a new Creature, Sin could not prevail against me as it doth.* Ans. Tho' we must not lay Pillows for Hypocrites to rest their Heads upon, who indulge themselves in their Sins, and make the Doctrine of God's Grace subservient to their Lusts, lying down contentedly in the *Bond of Iniquity*, like Men that are fond of golden Chains: Yet it must be owned, *the just Man falleth seven Times a Day*; and *Iniquity* may prevail against the Children of God. But, if thou art groaning under the Weight of the Body of Death, the Corruption of thy Nature; loathing thy self for the Sins of thy Heart and Life; striving to mortify thy Lusts; fleeing daily to the Blood of Christ for Pardon; and looking to his Spirit for Sanctification: Tho' thou mayst be obliged to say with the Psalmist, *Iniquities prevail against me*; yet thou mayst add with him, *As for our Transgressions thou shalt purge them away*, Psal. lxx. 3. The new Creature doth not yet possess the House alone: It dwells beside an ill Neighbour; namely, *remaining Corruption*, the Reliques of depraved Nature. These struggle together for the Mastery: *The Flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the Flesh*, Gal. v. 17. And sometimes Corruption prevails, *bringing the Child of God into captivity to the Law of Sin*, Rom. vii. 23. Let not therefore the prevailing of Corruption, make thee in this Case conclude, thou art none of God's Children:

dren : But let it *humble* thee, to be the more *watchful*, and to *thirst* the more intensely after Jesus Christ, his *Blood* and *Spirit* ; and that very Disposition will evidence a *Principle of Grace* in thee, which seeks the Destruction of *Sin*, that prevails so often against thee.

CASE 3. I find the *Motions of Sin*, in my Heart, more violent, since the Lord began his Work on my Soul, than they were before that Time. Can this consist with a Change of my Nature? Ans. Dreadful is the Case of many, who, after God has had a remarkable Dealing with their Souls, tending to their Reformation, have thrown off all Bonds ; and have become grossly and openly *immoral* and *profane* ; as if the Devil had returned into their Hearts, with seven Spirits worse than himself. All I shall say to such Persons is, that their State is exceeding dangerous ; they are in Danger of sinning against the *Holy Ghost* : Therefore let them *repent*, before it be too late. But, if it be not thus with you : Tho' Corruption is bestirring itself more *violently* than formerly, as if all the Forces of Hell were raised, to hold fast, or bring back a Fugitive ; I say, these *Stirrings* may consist with a *Change of your Nature*. When the Restraint of Grace is newly laid upon Corruption ; 'tis no Wonder, if this last acts more vigorously than before, *Warring against the Law of the Mind*, Rom. vii. 23. The Motions of Sin may really be most violent ; when a new Principle is brought in, to cast it out. And, as the Sun, sending its Beams thro' the Window, discovers the Motes in the House, and their Motions, which were not seen before : So the Light of Grace may discover the Risings and Actings of Corruption, in another Manner, than ever the Man saw them before ; tho' they really do not rise nor act more vigorously. Sin is not quite *dead* in the regenerate Soul, it is but *dying* ; and, dying a lingering Death, being *crucified*, no wonder there be great Fightings, when 'tis sick at the Heart, and Death's at the Door. Besides, Temptations may be more in Number, and *stronger*, while Satan is striving to bring you back who are escaped, than while he endeavoured only to retain you : After you were illuminated, ye endured a great Fight of Afflictions, says the Apostle to the Hebrews, Chap. x. 32. But, cast not away your Confidence, ver. 34. Remember his Grace is sufficient for you, and the God of Peace will
bruise

bruise Satan under your Feet shortly. Pharaoh and his Egyptians never made such a formidable Appearance against the Israelites, as at the Red Sea, after they were brought out of Egypt: But then were the Pursuers nearest to a total Overthrow, *Exod. xiv.* Let not this Case therefore make you raze Foundations: But be ye emptied of your selves, and strong in the Lord, and in the Power of his Might; and ye shall come off victorious.

CASE 4. *But when I compare my Love to God, with my Love to some created Enjoyments, I find the Pulse of my Affections beat stronger to the Creature than the Creator. How then can I call him Father? Nay, alas! these Turnings of Heart, within me, and Glowings of Affection to him, which sometimes I had, are gone; so that I fear, all the Love I ever had to the LORD, has been but a Fit and Flash of Affection, such as Hypocrites often have. Ans.* It cannot be denied, that the predominant Love of the World, is a certain Mark of an unregenerate State, *1 John ii. 15.* *If any Man love the World, the Love of the Father is not in him.* Nevertheless, these are not always the strongest Affections, which are most violent. A Man's Affection may be more moved, on some Occasions, by an Object, that is little regarded; than by another, that is exceedingly beloved: Even as a little Brook sometimes makes a greater Noise, than a great River. The Strength of our Affections is to be measured by the Firmness and Fixedness of the Root; not by the Violence of their Actings. Suppose a Person meeting with a Friend, who has been long abroad, finds his Affection more vehemently acting towards his Friend on that Occasion, than towards his own Wife and Children; will he therefore say, that he loves his Friend more than them? Surely no. Even so, although the Christian may find himself more moved in his Love to the Creature, than in his Love to God: Yet he is not therefore to be said to love the Creature more than God; seeing Love to God is always more firmly rooted in a gracious Heart, than Love to any created Enjoyment whatsoever; as appears, when Competition arises in such a Manner, that the one or the other is to be foregone. Would ye then know your Case? Retire into your own Hearts, and there lay the two in the Balance, and try which of them weighs down the other. Ask thy self, as in the
Sight

Sight of God, whether thou wouldst part with Christ for the Creature, or part with the Creature for Christ, if thou wert left to thy Choice in the Matter? If you find your Heart disposed, to part with what is dearest to you in the World for Christ, at his Call; you have no Reason to conclude, you love the Creature *more* than God; but on the contrary, that you love God *more* than the Creature; albeit you do not feel such violent Motions in the Love of God, as in the Love of some created Thing, *Matth. x. 37. He that loveth Father or Mother more than me, is not worthy of me, Luke xiv. 26. If any Man come to me, and hate not his Father and Mother,---he cannot be my Disciple.* From which Texts compared, we may infer, That he who *hates*, *i. e.* is ready to part with, Father and Mother for Christ, is, in our Lord's Account, one that loves *them* less than *him*; and not one who loves Father and Mother, *more* than him. Moreover, ye are to consider there is a twofold Love to Christ. (1.) There's a *sensible* Love to him, which is felt as a Dart in the Heart; and makes a holy Love-sickness in the Soul, arising either from *Want* of Enjoyment, as in that Case of the Spouse, *Cant. v. 8. I charge you, O Daughters of Jerusalem, if ye find my Beloved, that ye tell him, that I am sick of Love*; or else from the *Fulness* of it, as, in that Case, *Cant. ii. 5. Stay me with Flagons, comfort me with Apples; for I am sick of Love.* These Glowings of Affections are usually wrought in young Converts, who are ordinarily made to *sing in the Days of their Youth*, *Hof. ii. 14.* While the Fire-edge is upon the young Convert, he looks upon others reputed to be godly, and not finding them in such a Temper and Disposition as himself, he is ready to censure them; and to think there's far less Religion in the World, than indeed there is. But when his own Cup comes to settle below the Brim, and he finds that in himself, which made him question the *State* of others, he is more humbled, and feels more and more the Necessity of daily Recourse to the Blood of Christ for Pardon, and to the Spirit of Christ for Sanctification; and thus grows downwards in Humiliation, Self-loathing, and Self-denial. (2.) There's a *rational* Love to Christ, which, without these sensible Emotions felt in the former Case, evidences its self by a dutiful Regard to the Divine Authority and

Com-

Command. When one bears such a Love to Christ; tho' the vehement Stirrings of Affection be wanting, yet he is truly tender of offending a gracious God; endeavours to walk before him *unto all pleasing*; and is grieved at the Heart, for what is displeasing unto him. 1 *John* v. 3. *For this is the Love of God, that we keep his Commandments.* Now, although that *sensible* Love doth not *always continue* with you: Yet, ye have no Reason to account it a hypocritical Fit, while the *rational* Love remains with you, more than a faithful and loving Wife needs question her Love to her Husband, when her *Fondness* is abated.

CASE 5. *The Attainments of Hypocrites and Apostates are a Terror to me, and come like a shaking Storm on me, when I am about to conclude from the Marks of Grace, which I seem to find in my self, that I am in the State of Grace.* Ans. These Things should indeed stir us up to a most serious and impartial Examination of ourselves; but ought not to keep us in a continued Suspense, as to our State. Sirs, ye see the *Outside* of Hypocrites, their Duties, their Gifts, their Tears, &c. but ye see not their *Inside*; ye do not discern their Hearts, the Byass of their Spirits. Upon what ye see of them, ye found a *Judgment of Charity*, as to their State; and ye do well to judge charitably in such a Case, because ye cannot know the secret Springs of their Actings: But ye are seeking, and ought to have, a *Judgment of Certainty*, as to your own State; and therefore are to look in to that Part of Religion, which none in the World but your selves can discern in you; and which ye can as little see in others. An Hypocrite's Religion may appear far *greater* than that of a sincere Soul: But, that which makes the greatest Figure in the Eyes of Men, is often least worth before God. I would rather utter one of those *Groans* the Apostle speaks of, *Rom.* viii. 26. than shed *Esau's* Tears, have *Balaam's* prophetick Spirit, or the Joy of the stony Ground Hearers. *The Fire that shall try every Man's Work*, will try, not of what Bulk it is, but, of what Sort it is, 1 *Cor.* iii. 13. Now, ye may know what Bulk of Religion another has: And what, tho' it be more bulky than your own? God doth not regard that: Why then do ye make such a Matter of it? 'Tis impossible for you, without Divine Revelation, *certainly to know*

of what Sort another Man's Religion is: But, ye may certainly know what Sort your own is of, without extraordinary Revelation; otherwise the Apostle would not exhort the Saints to give *Diligence to make their Calling and Election sure*, 2 Pet i. 10. Therefore the Attainments of Hypocrites and Apostates should not disturb you, in your serious Enquiry into your own State. But, I'll tell you two Things, wherein the meanest Saints go beyond the most refined Hypocrites. (1.) In denying themselves; renouncing all Confidence in themselves, and their own Works, acquiescing in, being well-pleased with, and venturing their Souls upon, God's Plan of Salvation thro' Jesus Christ, *Matth. v. 3. Blessed are the poor in Spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven. And Chap. xi. 6. Blessed is he whosoever shall not be offended in me, Philip. iii. 3. We are the Circumcision, which worship God in the Spirit, and rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no Confidence in the Flesh.* (2.) In a real Hatred of all Sin; being willing to part with every Lust, without Exception, and to comply with every Duty the Lords makes, or shall make, known to them, *Psal. cxix. 6. Then shall I not be ashamed, when I have Respect unto all thy Commandments.* Try your selves by these.

CASE 6. *I see my self fall so far short of the Saints mentioned in the Scriptures, and of several excellent Persons of my own Acquaintance; that when I look on them, I can hardly look on my self as one of the same Family with them.* *Ans.* 'Tis indeed Matter of Humiliation, that we do not get forward to that Measure of Grace and Holiness, which we see is attainable in this Life. This should make us more vigorously press towards the Mark: But surely 'tis from the Devil, that weak Christians make a Rack for themselves, of the Attainments of the strong. And to yield to this Temptation, is as unreasonable, as for a Child to dispute away his Relation to his Father, because he is not of the same Stature with his elder Brethren. There are Saints of several Sizes in Christ's Family; some Fathers, some young Men, and some little Children, 1 John ii. 13, 14.

CASE 7. *I never read in the Word of God, nor did I ever know, of a Child of God so tempted, and so left of God,*

as I am; and therefore no Saint's Case being like mine, I cannot but conclude I am none of their Number. *Ans.* This Objection arises to some from their Unacquaintedness with the Scriptures, and with experienced Christians. It is profitable, in this Case, to impart the Matter to some experienced Christian Friend, or to some godly Minister. This has been a blessed Mean of Peace to some Persons; while their Case, which appeared to them to be singular, has been evinced to have been the Case of other Saints. The Scripture gives Instances of very horrid Temptations, where-with the Saints have been assaulted. *Job* was tempted to blaspheme: This was the great Thing the Devil aimed at, in the Case of that great Saint, *Job* i. 11. *He will curse thee to thy Face.* Chap. ii. 9. *Curse God and die.* *Asaph* was tempted to think, it was in vain to be Religious, which was in Effect to throw off all Religion, *Psal.* lxxiii. 13. *Verily I have cleansed my Heart in vain.* Yea, Christ himself was tempted to cast himself down from a Pinnacle of the Temple, and to worship the Devil, *Matth.* iv. 6, 9. And many of the Children of God, have not only been attacked with, but have actually yielded to very gross Temptations, for a Time. *Peter* denied Christ, and cursed and swore that he knew him not, *Mark* xiv. 71. *Paul*, when a Persecuter, compelled even Saints to blaspheme, *Acts* xxvi. 10, 11. Many of the Saints can, from their sad Experience, bear Witness to very gross Temptations, which have astonished their Spirits, made their very Flesh to tremble, and lickened their Bodies. Satan's fiery Darts make terrible Work; and will cost Pains to quench them, by a vigorous managing of the Shield of Faith, *Eph.* vi. 16. Sometimes he makes such desperate Attacks, that never was one more put to it, in running to and fro, without Intermission, to quench the Fire-balls incessantly thrown into his House by an Enemy, designing to burn the House about him; than the poor tempted Saint is, to repel satanical Injections. But these Injections, these horrid Temptations, tho' they are a dreadful Affliction; they are not the Sins of the tempted, unless they make them theirs, by consenting to them. They will be charged upon the Tempter alone, if they be not consented to; and will no more be laid to the Charge of the tempted Party, than a Bastard's

being laid down at a chaste Man's Door, will fix Guilt upon him.

But, suppose neither Minister nor private Christian, to whom you go, can tell you of any who has been in your Case; yet you ought not thence to infer, that your Case certainly is *singular*, far less to give over Hopes: For 'tis not be thought, that every godly Minister, or private Christian, has had Experience of all the Cases a Child of God may be in. And we need not doubt but some have had Distresses known only to God, and their own Consciences; and so, to others these Distresses are, as if they had never been. Yea, and tho' the Scriptures do contain suitable *Directions* for every Case a Child of God can be in; and these illustrated with a sufficient Number of *Examples*: Yet 'tis not to be imagined, that there are in the Scriptures perfect Instances of every particular Case incident to the Saints. Therefore, howbeit you cannot find an Instance of your Case in the Scripture; yet bring your Case to it, and you shall find suitable Remedies prescribed there for it. And study rather to make Use of Christ, for your Case, who has Salve for all Sores; than to know if ever any was in your Case. Tho' one should shew you an Instance of your Case, in an undoubted Saint; yet none could promise it would certainly give you Ease: For a scrupulous Conscience would readily find out some Difference. And if nothing, but a *perfect* Conformity of another's Case to yours, will satisfy, it will be hard, if not impossible to satisfy you. For 'tis with Peoples Cases, as with their natural Faces. Tho' the Faces of all Men are of one Make; and some are so very like others, that, at first View, we are ready to take them for the same: Yet, if you view them more accurately, you'll see something in every Face, distinguishing it from all others; tho' possibly you cannot tell what it is: Wherefore I conclude, that if you can find in your selves the *Marks* of *Regeneration*, proposed to you from the Word; you ought to conclude, you are in the *State of Grace*, tho' your Case were *singular*, which is indeed unlikely.

CASE last, *The Afflictions I meet with are strange and unusual. I doubt if ever a Child of God was trysted with such Dispensations of Providence as I am.* Ans. Much
of

of what was said on the preceeding Case, may be helpful in this. Holy *Job* was assaulted with this Temptation, *Job* v. 1. *To which of the Saints wilt thou turn?* But he rejected it, and held fast his Integrity. The Apostle supposeth Christians may be tempted to *think strange concerning the fiery Trial*, 1 Pet. iv. 12. But they have Need of larger Experience than *Solomon's*, who will venture to say, *See this is new*, Ecclef. i. 10. And what tho' in respect of the outward Dispensations of Providence, *it happen to you, according to the Work of the Wicked?* You may be *Just* notwithstanding; according to *Solomon's* Observe, Ecclef. viii. 14. Sometimes we travel in Ways, where we cannot perceive the Prints of the Foot of Man nor Beast; yet we cannot from thence conclude, that there was never any there, before us: So albeit thou canst not perceive *the Foot-steps of the Flock*, in the Way of thine Affliction; thou must not therefore conclude, thou art the *first* that ever travelled that Road. But, what if it were so, that thou wert indeed the *first*? Some one Saint or other behoved to be *first*, in drinking of each bitter Cup the rest have drunk of. What Warrant have you or I, to *limit the holy One of Israel* to a troden Path, in his Dispensations towards us? *Thy Way is in the Sea, and thy Path in the great Waters: And thy Footsteps are not known*, Psal. lxxvii. 19. If the Lord should carry you to Heaven by some retired Road, and let you in at a Back-door, (so to speak) you would have no Ground to complain. Learn to allow Sovereignty a Latitude; be at your Duty; and let no Affliction cast a Veil over any Evidences, you otherwise have, for your being in the *State of Grace*: For *no Man knoweth either their Love or Hatred, by all that is before them*, Ecclef. ix. 1.

USE II. Ye that are Strangers to this *New-birth*, be convinced of the absolute *Necessity* of it. Are all in the *State of Grace* *born again*? Then ye have neither Part nor Lot in it, who are not born again. I must tell you in the Words of our Lord and Saviour, (and O that he would speak them to your Hearts) ye MUST *be born again*, John iii. 7. And for your Conviction consider these few Things.

First,

First, Regeneration is absolutely necessary to qualify you, to do any Thing really good and acceptable to God. While you are not *born again*, your best Works are but glistening Sins; for tho' the Matter of them is good, they are quite marred in the *making*. Consider, (1.) That without Regeneration there's no *Faith*, and *without Faith it is impossible to please God*, Heb. xi. 6. Faith is a vital Act of the *new born* Soul. The Evangelist, shewing the different Entertainment our Lord Jesus had from different Persons, some receiving him, some rejecting him, points at *regenerating* Grace, as the true Rise of that Difference, without which never one would have received him. He tells us, that *as many as received him*, were these *which were born ----- of God*, John i. 11, 12, 13. Unregenerate Men may *presume*; but true Faith they cannot have. *Faith* is a Flower, that grows not in the Field of Nature. As the Tree cannot grow without a Root, neither can a Man believe without the new Nature, whereof the Principle of Believing is a Part. (2.) Without Regeneration a Man's Works are *dead Works*. As is the Principle, so must the Effects be: If the Lungs be rotten, the Breath will be unfavoury; and he who at best is *dead in Sin*, his Works at best will be but *dead Works*. *Unto them that are defiled and unbelieving, is nothing pure---being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good Work, reprobate*, Tit. i. 15, 16. Could we say of a Man, that he is more blameless in his Life, than any other in the World; that he macerates his Body with Fasting; and has made his Knees as Horns with continual praying; *but* he is not *born again*: That Exception would mar all. As if one should say, There's a well-proportioned Body, *but* the Soul is gone, 'tis *but* a dead Lump. This is a melting Consideration. Thou dost many Things materially good: But, God saith, All these Things avail not, as long as I see the *old Nature* reigning in the Man. Gal. vi. 15. *For in Jesus Christ neither Circumcision availeth any Thing, nor Uncircumcision, but a new Creature*.

If thou art not born again, (1.) All thy *Reformation* is naught in the Sight of God. Thou hast shut the Door, but the Thief is still in the House. It may be thou art not *what* once thou *wast*: Yet thou art not *what* thou *must* be,

if

if ever thou seest Heaven ; for, *except a Man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God*, John iii. 3. (2.) Thy Prayers are *an Abomination to the Lord*, Prov. xv. 8. It may be, others admire thy Seriousness ; Thou criest as for thy Life : But God accounts of the opening of thy Mouth, as one would account of the opening of a Grave full of Rottenness, *Rom. iii. 13. Their Throat is an open Sepulchre.* Others are affected with thy Prayers ; which seem to them, as if they would rent the Heavens : But God accounts them but as *the howling of a Dog* ; *They have not cried unto me with their Heart, when they howled upon their Beds*, Hos. vii. 14. Others take thee for a Wrestler and Prevailer with God ; but he can take no Delight in thee, nor thy Prayers neither, *Isa. lxvi. 3. He that killeth an Ox, is as if he slew a Man : He that sacrificeth a Lamb, as if he cut off a Dog's Neck,--- He that burneth Incense, as if he blessed an Idol.* Why, but because thou art yet *in the Gall of Bitterness, and Bond of Iniquity* ? (3.) All thou hast done for God and his Cause in the World, tho' it may be followed with temporal Rewards, yet is lost as to *Divine Acceptance*. This is clear from the Case of *Jehu*, who was indeed rewarded with a Kingdom, for his executing due Vengeance upon the House of *Ahab* ; as being a Work good for the *Matter* of it, because it was commanded of God, as you may see, *2 Kings x. 13.* Yet was he punished for it in his Posterity, because he did it not in a right Manner, *Hos. 1. 4. I will avenge the Blood of Jerezeel upon the House of Jehu.* God looks mainly to the Heart : And if so, truly albeit thy outward Appearance be fairer than that of many others, yet the hidden Man of thy Heart is loathsome ; thou lookest well before Men, but art not as *Moses* was, *fair to God*, as the Margin hath it, *Acts vii. 20.* O what a Difference is there betwixt the Characters of *Asa* and *Amaziah* ! *The high Places were not removed : Nevertheless, Asa his Heart was perfect with the Lord all his Days*, *1 Kings xv. 14. Amaziah did that which was right in the Sight of the Lord, but not with a perfect Heart*, *2 Chron. xxv. 2.* It may be, thou art zealous against Sin in others, and dost admonish them of their Duty, and reprove them for their Sin ; and they hate thee, because thou dost thy Duty : But I must tell thee, *God hates thee too, because thou dost it not in a right Manner ;*

ner ; and that thou canst never do, whilst thou art not *born again*. *Lastly*, All thy *Struggles* against *Sin*, in thine own Heart and Life, are naught. The proud *Pharisee* afflicted his Body with Fasting, and God struck his Soul in the mean Time with a Sentence of Condemnation, *Luke xviii*. *Balaam* struggled with his covetous Temper to that Degree, that though *he loved the Wages of Unrighteousness*, yet he would not win them by cursing *Israel* : But he died the Death of the Wicked, *Num. xxxi. 8*. All thou dost, while in an unregenerate State, is for thy *self* : And therefore it will fare with thee, as with a Subject, who, having reduced the Rebels, puts the Crown on his own Head ; and therefore loseth all his good *Service*, and his *Head* too.

Object. If it be thus with us, then we need never perform any religious Duty at all. *Ans*. The Conclusion is not Just. No Inability of thine can loose thee from the Duty God's Law lays on thee : And there is less Evil in *thy doing* thy Duty, than there is in the *omitting* of it. But there's a Mids betwixt omitting of Duty, and the doing of it as thou dost it. A Man ordereth Masons to build him a House. If they quite neglect the Work, *that* will not be accepted ; if they fall on, and build upon the old rotten Foundation, neither will *that* please : But they must raze the old Foundation, and build on firm Ground. *Go thou and do likewise*. In the mean Time, 'tis not in *vain* for thee, even for thee, to seek the Lord : For tho' he regards thee not, yet he may have Respect to his own Ordinance, and do thee Good thereby, as was said before.

Secondly, Without Regeneration there's no *Communion* with God. There is a Society on Earth, whose *Fellowship is with the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ*, 1 John i. 3. But out of that Society, all the Unregenerate are excluded ; for they are all *Enemies* to God, as ye heard before at large. Now, *can two walk together, except they be agreed* ? Amos iii. 3. They are all *unholy* : And *what Communion hath Light with Darkness--- Christ with Belial* ? 2 Cor. vi. 14, 15. They may have a Shew and Semblance of Holiness ; but they're Strangers to true Holiness, and therefore *without God in the World*. How sad is this Case, to be employed in religious Duties, but to have no Fellowship with God in them ! Ye would not be content with
your



your Meat, unless it fed you ; nor with your Clothes, unless they kept you warm ; And how can you satisfy yourselves with your Duties, while they are not effectual to your *Communion with God* ?

Thirdly, Regeneration is absolutely necessary to *qualify* you for *Heaven*. None go to Heaven but they that are *made meet* for it, *Col. i. 12.* As it was with *Solomon's Temple*, *1 Kings vi. 7.* so is it with the Temple above : *'Tis built of Stone made ready before 'tis brought thither* ; namely, of *lively Stones*, *1 Pet. 2. 5.* wrought for the self same Thing, *2 Cor. v. 5.* for they cannot be laid in that glorious Building, just as they came out of the Quarry of depraved Nature. Jewels of Gold are not meet for Swine, and far less Jewels of Glory for unrenewed Sinners. Beggars in their Rags are not meet for Kings Houses ; nor Sinners to enter into the *King's Palace*, without the *Raiment of Needlework*, *Psal. xlv. 14, 15.* What wise Man would bring Fishes out of the Water to feed in his Meadow ? Or send his Oxen to feed in the Sea ? Even as little are the unregenerate *meet* for Heaven, or is Heaven *meet* for them. It would never be liked of by them.

The unregenerate would find *Fault* with *Heaven* on several Accounts. As (1.) That 'tis a *strange Country*. Heaven is the renewed Man's native Country : His *Father is in Heaven* ; His *Mother is Jerusalem, which is above*, *Gal. iv. 26.* He is *born from above*, *John iii. 3.* Heaven is his Home, *2 Cor. v. 1.* Therefore he looks on himself as a Stranger on this Earth, and his Head is homeward, *Heb. xi. 16.* *They desire a better Country, that is an heavenly.* But the unregenerate Man is the *Man of the Earth*, *Psal. x. 18.* *written in the Earth*, *Jer. xvii. 13.* Now, *Home is Home, be it never so homely* : Therefore he *minds earthly Things*, *Philip. iii. 19.* There is a *peculiar Sweetness* in our *native Soil* ; and hardly are Men drawn to leave it, and dwell in a strange Country. In no Case does that prevail more, than in this ; for unrenewed Men would quit their Pretensions to Heaven, were it not that they see they cannot make a better of it. (2.) There's nothing there of what they *delight* most in, as most agreeable to the Carnal Heart. *Rev. xxi. 27.* *And there shall in no wise enter into it, any Thing that defileth,* When *Mahomet* gave

gave out *Paradise* to be a Place of sensual Delights, his Religion was greedily embrac'd; for that's the Heaven Men naturally chuse. If the covetous Man could get Bags full of Gold there, and the voluptuous Man could promise himself his sensual Delights there; they might be reconcil'd to Heaven, and meet for it too: But since it is not so, tho' they may utter fair Words about it, truly it has little of their Hearts. (3.) Every Corner there is filled with that, which of all Things they have the *least liking* of: And that's *Holiness*, true Holiness, perfect Holiness. Were one that abhors Swines Flesh, bidden to a Feast, where all the Dishes were of that sort of Meat, but variously prepared; he would find Fault with every Dish at the Table, notwithstanding of all the Art used to make them palatable. 'Tis true, there's Joy in Heaven, but 'tis *holy* Joy; there are Pleasures in Heaven, but they are *holy* Pleasures; there are Places to stand by in Heaven, but 'tis *holy* Ground. That Holiness that casts up in every Place, and in every Thing there, would mar all to the unregenerate. (4.) Were they carried thither, they would not only change their Place, which would be a great Heart-break to them; but they would change their Company too. Truly they would never like the Company there, who care not for Communion with God here; nor value the Fellowship of his People, at least in the Vitals of practical Godliness. Many indeed mix themselves with the godly on Earth, to procure a Name to themselves, and to cover the Naughtiness of their Hearts; but that Trade could not be managed there. (5.) They would never like the Employment of Heaven, they care so little for it now. The Business of the Saints there, would be an intolerable Burden to them, seeing it is not agreeable to their Nature. To be taken up in beholding, admiring, and praising of *him that sitteth on the Throne, and of the Lamb*, would be Work unsuitable, and therefore unfavoury to an unrenewed Soul. Lastly, They would find this Fault with it, That the whole is of *everlasting Continuance*. This would be a killing Ingredient in it, to them. How would such as now account the Sabbath-day a Burthen, brook the celebrating of an everlasting Sabbath in the Heavens?

Lastly,

Lastly, Regeneration is absolutely necessary to your being admitted into Heaven, *John* iii. 3. No Heaven without it. Tho' carnal Man could digest all these Things, which make Heaven so unsuitable for them; yet God will never suffer them to come thither. Therefore *born again* ye must be; else ye shall never see Heaven, ye shall perish eternally. For (1.) There's a Bill of *Exclusion* against you in the Court of Heaven, and against all of your Sort; *Except a Man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God*, *John* iii. 3. Here is a Bar before you, that Men and Angels cannot remove. And to hope for Heaven, over the Belly of this peremptory Sentence, is to hope that God will recall his Word, and sacrifice his Truth and Faithfulness to your Safety; which is infinitely more than to hope *the Earth shall be forsaken for you, and the Rock removed out of his Place*. (2.) There's no *Holiness* without Regeneration. 'Tis *the new Man, which is created in true Holiness*, *Eph.* iv. 24. And no Heaven without Holiness; for *without Holiness no Man shall see the Lord*, *Heb.* xii. 14. Will the Gates of Pearl be opened, to let in Dogs and Swine? No; their Place is *without*, *Rev.* xxii. 15. God will not admit such into the *holy Place of Communion* with him here; and will he admit them into the *holiest of all* hereafter? Will he take the Children of the Devil, and give them to sit with him in his Throne? Or will he bring the *unclean* into the City, whose *Street is pure Gold*? Be not deceived; Grace and Glory are but two Links of one Chain, which God has join'd, and no Man shall put asunder. None are transplanted into the Paradise above, but out of the Nursery of Grace below. If ye be *unholy* while in this World, ye'll be for ever *miserable* in the World to come. (3.) All the unregenerate are *without Christ*, and therefore *having no Hope* while in that Case, *Eph.* ii. 12. Will Christ prepare Mansions of Glory for them, that refuse to receive him into their Hearts? Nay, rather, will he not *laugh at their Calamity*, who now *set at naught all his Counsel*? *Prov.* i. 25, 26. *Lastly*, There's an infallible *Connexion* betwixt a finally unregenerate State and Damnation, arising from the Nature of the Things themselves; and from the Decree of Heaven, which is fixt and unmoveable as Mountains of Brass, *John* iii. 3. *Rom.* viii.

viii. 6. *To be carnally minded is Death.* An unregenerate State is Hell in the Bud. 'Tis eternal Destruction in *Embryo*; growing daily, tho' thou dost not discern it. Death is painted on many a fair Face, in this Life. Depraved Nature makes Men *meet to be Partakers of the Inheritance of the damned, in utter Darknes.* (1.) The Heart of *Stone* within thee, is a sinking Weight. As a Stone naturally goes downward; so the hard stony Heart tends downward to the bottomless Pit. Ye are hardned against Reproof: Though ye are told your Danger; yet ye will not see it, ye will not believe it. But remember, that the Conscience, its being now *seared with a hot Iron*, is a sad Prefage of *everlasting Burnings.* (2.) Your *Unfruitfulness* under the Means of Grace, fits you for the *Ax* of God's Judgments, *Matth. iii. 10. Every Tree that bringeth not forth good Fruit, is hewn down and cast into the Fire.* The *withered Branch* is Fuel for the Fire, *John xv. 6.* Tremble at this, ye Despisers of the *Gospel*: If ye be not thereby made meet for Heaven, ye'll be like the barren Ground, bearing Briers and Thorns, *nigh unto Cursing, whose End is to be burned,* *Heb. vi. 8.* (3.) The hellish Dispositions of Mind, which discover themselves in *Profanity* of Life, fit the Guilty for the Regions of Horror. A *profane* Life will have a *miserable* End. *They which do such Things shall not inherit the Kingdom of God,* *Gal. v. 19, 20, 21.* Think on this, ye prayerless Persons, ye Mockers of Religion, ye Cursers and Swearers, ye unclean, and unjust Persons, who have not so much as moral Honesty to keep you from lying, cheating, and stealing. What Sort of a Tree think ye it to be, upon which these Fruits grow? Is it a Tree of Righteousness, which the Lord hath planted? Or is it not such an one as cumbers the Ground, which God will pluck up for Fuel to the Fire of his Wrath? (4.) Your being *Dead in Sin* makes you meet to be wrapt in Flames of Brimstone, as a Winding-sheet; and to be buried in the Bottomless Pit, as in a Grave. Great was the Cry in *Egypt*, when the First-born in each Family was Dead; but are there not many Families, where *all* are Dead together? Nay, many there are, who are *twice Dead, plucked up by the Roots.* Sometime, in their Life, they have been roused by Apprehensions of Death, and its Consequences; but now they

Head
they
that
from
etern
with
Ligh
their
Oh!
the E
upon
Ever
the E
denn
xxv.
the C
cast
As th
Ham
bound
1. fit
miser
them
But a
are ch
that t
you f
and t
retrie
born a
ly def
TH
of the
it, an
to the
others
the W
of Ca
Preac
fore c
Mean
thy of

they are so far on in their Way to the Land of Darknefs, that they hardly ever have the least glimmering of Light from Heaven. (5.) The *Darknefs* of your *Minds* prefageth eternal Darknefs. O the horrid Ignorance some are plagued with; while others who have got some Rays of Reason's Light into their Heads, are utterly void of spiritual Light in their Hearts! If ye knew your Case, ye would cry out, Oh! Darknefs! Darknefs! Darknefs making Way for the *Blacknefs of Darknefs for ever!* The *Face covering* is upon you already, as condemned Persons; so near are ye to *Everlasting* Darknefs. It is only Jesus Christ who can stop the Execution, pull the Napkin off the Face of the condemned Malefactor, and put a Pardon in his Hand, *Isa. xxv. 7. And he will destroy in this Mountain, the Face of the Covering cast over all People, i. e.* The Face-covering cast over the condemned, as in *Haman's Case, Esth. vii. 8. As the Word went out of the King's Mouth, they covered Haman's Face.* Lastly, The Chains of Darknefs ye are bound with in the *Prison* of your depraved State, *Isa. lxi. 1.* fits you to be cast into the *burning fiery Furnace.* Ah miserable Men! Sometimes their Consciences stir within them, and they begin to think of amending their Ways. But alas! they are in *Chains*, they cannot do it. They are chained by the Heart: Their Lusts cleave so fast to them, that they cannot, nay, they will not, shake them off. Thus you see what *Affinity* there is betwixt an unregenerate State, and the State of the damned, the State of absolute and irretrievable Misery. Be convinced then, that ye *must be born again*; put a high Value on the *New-Birth*, and eagerly desire it.

The Text tells you, That the *Word* is the *Seed*, whereof the new Creature is form'd: Therefore take heed to it, and entertain it, *for it is your Life.* Apply your selves to the *reading* of the Scripture. Ye that cannot read, cause others read it to you. Wait diligently on the *Preaching* of the Word, as, by Divine Appointment, the special Mean of *Conversion*; *for---it pleased God by the Foolishness of Preaching to save them that believe, 1 Cor. i. 21.* Wherefore cast not your selves out of Christ's Way; reject not the Means of Grace, lest ye be found to *judge your selves unworthy of eternal Life.* Attend carefully to the *Word* preached.

ed. Hear every Sermon, as if you were hearing for Eternity : And take heed, *the Fowls of the Air* pick not up this Seed from you, as it is sown. Give thy self wholly to it, 1 Tim. iv. 15. Receive it not as the Word of Men, but (as it is in Truth) the Word of God, 1 Theff. ii. 13. And hear it with Application, looking on it as a Message sent from Heaven, to you in particular ; tho' not to you only, Rev. iii. 22. He that hath an Ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the Churches. Lay it up in your Hearts, meditate upon it ; and be not as the unclean Beasts, that chew not the Cud. But by earnest Prayer beg the Dew of Heaven may fall on thy Heart, that the Seed may Spring up there.

More particularly, (1.) Receive the Testimony of the Word of God, concerning the *Misery* of an unregenerate State, the *Sinfulness* thereof, and the absolute *Necessity* of Regeneration. (2.) Receive its Testimony, concerning God, what a holy and just One he is. (3.) Examine thy Ways by it ; namely, the Thoughts of thy Heart, the Expressions of thy Lips, and the Tenor of thy Life. Look back thro' the several Periods of thy Life, and see thy Sins from the *Precepts* of the Word ; and learn from its *Threatnings*, what thou art liable to, on the Account of these Sins. (4.) View the *Corruption* of thy Nature, by the Help of the same Word of God ; as a Glass, which represents our ugly Face in a lively Manner. Were these Things deeply rooted in the Heart, they might be the Seed of that Fear and Sorrow, on Account of thy Soul's State, which are necessary to prepare and stir thee up to look after a Saviour. Fix your Thoughts upon him offered to thee in the Gospel, as fully suited to thy Case ; having, by his Obedience to the Death, perfectly satisfied the Justice of God, and brought in everlasting Righteousness. This may prove the Seed of Humiliation, Desire, Hope, and Faith ; and put thee on, to stretch out the withered Hand unto him, at his own Command.

Let these Things sink deeply into your Hearts, and improve them diligently. Remember, whatever ye be, ye **MUST** be born again ; else it had been better for you, ye had never been born. Wherefore, if any of you, shall live and die in an unregenerate State, ye will be inexcusable, having been fairly warn'd of your Hazard,

HEAD

HEAD II.

The MYSTICAL UNION betwixt Christ and Believers.

JOHN xv. 5. *I am the Vine, ye are the Branches.*

HAVING spoken of the Change, made by *Regeneration*, on all those that shall inherit eternal Life, in Opposition to their natural *real* State, the State of *Degeneracy*; I proceed to speak of the Change made upon them, in their *Union* with the Lord Jesus Christ, in Opposition to their natural *relative* State, the State of *Misery*. The Doctrine of the Saints Union with Christ is very plainly and fully insisted on, from the Beginning to the 12th Verse of this Chapter; which is a Part of our Lord's Farewel-sermon to his Disciples. *Sorrow* had now filled their Heart: They were apt to say, *Alas!* What will become of us, when our Master is taken from our Head? Who will then instruct us? Who will solve our Doubts? How will we be supported under our Difficulties and Discouragements? How will we be able to live, without our wonted Communication with him? Wherefore our Lord Jesus Christ seasonably teaches them the Mystery of their Union with Him, comparing himself to the *Vine* Stock, and them to the *Branches*.

He compares, I say, (1.) himself to a *Vine* Stock, *I am the Vine*. He had been celebrating, with his Disciples, the Sacrament of his Supper, that Sign and Seal of his Peoples Union with himself; and had told them, *He would drink no more of the Fruit of the Vine, till he should drink it new with them, in his Father's Kingdom*: And now he shews himself to be the *Vine*, from whence the Wine of their Consolation should come. The *Vine* hath less Beauty than many other Trees; but is exceeding fruitful; fitly representing

ting the low Condition our Lord was then in, yet *bringing many Sons to Glory*. But that which is chiefly aimed at, in his comparing himself to a *Vine*, is to represent himself as the *Supporter* and *Nourisher* of his People, in whom they live, and bring forth Fruit. (2.) He compares them to Branches, *ye are the Branches* of that Vine. Ye are the Branches knit to, and growing on this Stock, drawing all your Life and Sap from it. It is a beautiful Comparison; as if he had said, I am as a *Vine*, ye are as the *Branches* of that Vine. Now there are two Sorts of Branches, (1.) *Natural* Branches, which at first spring out of the Stock: These are the Branches that are in the Tree, and were never out of it. (2.) There are *ingrafted* Branches, which are Branches cut off from the Tree, that first gave them Life; and put into another, to grow upon it. Thus Branches come to be on a Tree, which originally were not on it. The Branches mentioned in the Text, are of the latter Sort; Branches *broken off* (as the Word in the original Language denotes) namely, from the Tree that first gave them Life. None of the Children of Men are *natural* Branches of the second *Adam*, viz. Jesus Christ the true Vine; they are all the *natural* Branches of the first *Adam*, that degenerate Vine: But the Elect are all of them, sooner or later, *broken off* from their *natural* Stock, and *ingrafted* into Christ the true Vine.

DOCT. *They who are in the State of Grace, are ingrafted in, and unite to, the Lord Jesus Christ.* They are taken out of their *natural* Stock, cut off from it; and are now ingrafted into Christ, as the new Stock. In handling of this, I shall speak to the Mystical Union, (1.) More generally. (2.) More particularly.

A general View of the Mystical Union.

I. In the general, for understanding the *Union* betwixt the Lord Jesus Christ and his Elect, who believe in him, and on him.

1. 'Tis a *spiritual* Union. Man and Wife, by their Marriage-Union, become *one Flesh*; Christ and true Believers by this Union, become *one Spirit*, 2 Cor. vi. 17. As one Soul or Spirit actuates both the Head, and the

Members,

Members, in the natural Body : So the one Spirit of God dwells in Christ and the Christian ; for, *If any Man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his*, Rom. viii. 9. Corporal Union is made by Contact ; so the Stones in a Building are united : But this is an Union of another Nature. Were it possible we could eat the Flesh, and drink the Blood of Christ, in a corporal and carnal Manner ; it would *profit nothing*, John vi. 63. 'Twas not *Mary's* bearing him in her Womb ; but her *believing* on him, that made her a Saint, Luke xi. 27, 28. *A certain Woman--- said unto him, Blessed is the Womb that bare thee, and the Paps which thou hast sucked. But he said, Yea, rather blessed are they that hear the Word of God, and keep it.*

2. 'Tis a *real* Union. Such is our Weakness in our present State, so much are we immersed in Sin, that we are prone to form in our *Fancy*, an *Image* of every Thing proposed to us : And as to whatsoever *that* is denied us, we're apt to suspect it to be but a Fiction, or what has no *Reality*. But nothing is more *real*, than what is spiritual ; as approaching nearest to the Nature of him who is the Fountain of all Reality, namely, God himself. We do not see, with our Eyes, the Union betwixt our own Soul and Body ; neither can we represent it to our selves truly, by *Imagination*, as we do sensible Things : Yet the *Reality* of it is not to be doubted. Faith is no *Fancy*, but *the Substance of Things hoped for*, Heb. xi. 1. Neither is the Union thereby made betwixt Christ and Believers, *imaginary*, but most *real* : *For we are Members of his Body, of his Flesh, and of his Bones*, Eph. v. 30.

3. 'Tis a most *close* and *intimate* Union. Believers, regenerate Persons, who fiducially credit him, and rely on him, have *put on Christ*, Gal. iii. 27. If that be not enough, he is *in them*, John xvii. 23. *formed in them*, as the Child in the Mother's Belly, Gal. iv. 19. He is *the Foundation*, 1 Cor. iii. 11. They are *the lively Stones* built upon him, 1 Pet. ii. 5. He is *the Head*, and they *the Body*, Eph. i. 22, 23. Nay, he *liveth in them*, as their very Souls in their Bodies, Gal. ii. 20. And, what is more than all this, they are one in the Father and the Son, as the Father is in Christ, and Christ in the Father, *John*

vii. 21. *That they all may be one, as thou Father art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us.*

4. Though 'tis not a mere legal Union, yet 'tis an Union *sustained in Law*. Christ as the Cautioner, the Christian as the principal Debtor, are *one*, in the Eye of the Law. When the Elect had run themselves, with the rest of Mankind, in Debt to the Justice of God; Christ became Surety for them, and paid the Debt. When they *believe* on him, they are united to him, in a spiritual Marriage-Union; which takes Effect so far, that what he did and suffered for them, is reckoned in Law, as if they had done and suffered it themselves. Hence they are said to be *crucified with Christ*, Gal. ii. 20. *Buried with him*, Col. ii. 12. *Yea, Raised up together*, (namely, with Christ) and *made to sit together in heavenly Places in Christ Jesus*, Eph. ii. 6. In which Places, Saints on Earth, of whom the Apostle there speaks, cannot be said to be *sitting*, but in the Way of Law-reckoning.

5. 'Tis an *indissoluble* Union. Once in Christ, ever in him. Having taken up his Habitation in the Heart, he never removes. None can untie this happy Knot. Who will dissolve this Union? Will he himself do it? No, he *will not*; we have his Word for it, *I will not turn away from them*, Jer. xxxii. 40. But perhaps the Sinner will do this Mischief to himself; no, he *shall not*, *they shall not depart from me*, saith their God, *ibid.* Can Devils do it? No, unless they be stronger than Christ, and his Father too; *neither shall any Man pluck them out of my Hand*, saith our Lord, John x. 28. *And none is able to pluck them out of my Father's Hand*, Ver. 39. But, what say you of Death, which parts Husband and Wife; yea, separates the Soul from the Body? Will not Death do it? No; the Apostle, Rom. viii. 38, 39. is persuaded that *neither Death*, (as terrible as it is) *nor Life*, (as desirable as it is) *nor Devils*, those evil *Angels*, *nor the Devil's persecuting Agents*, tho' they be *Principalities or Powers* on Earth, *nor evil Things present*, already lying on us; *nor evil Things to come on us*; *nor the Height of worldly Felicity*, *nor Depth of worldly Misery*; *nor any other Creature*, good or ill, *shall be able to separate us from the Love of God*, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord. As Death separated Christ's Soul from his Body, but could not separate either his Soul

Of the
taken

I. L
are tak
Christ,

or Body from his Divine Nature: So though the Saints should be separate from their nearest Relations in the World, and from all their earthly Enjoyments; yea, though their Souls should be separate from their Bodies, and their Bodies separate in a thousand Pieces, their *Bones scattered, as when one cutteth or cleaveth Wood*: Yet Soul and Body, and every Piece of the Body, the smallest Dust of it shall remain united to the Lord Christ; for even in Death, *they sleep in Jesus*, 1 Thes. iv. 14. And *he keepeth all their Bones*, Psal. xxxiv. 20. Union with Christ, is the *Grace wherein we stand*, firm and stable, as *Mount Zion, which cannot be removed*.

Lastly, 'Tis a *Mysterious Union*. The Gospel is a Doctrine of Mysteries. It discovers to us the substantial Union, of the Three Persons in one God-head, 1 John. v. 7. *These Three are one*: The Hypostatical Union, of the Divine and Human Natures, in the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ, 1 Tim. iii. 16. *God was manifest in the Flesh*: And the Mystical Union, betwixt Christ and Believers; *This is a great Mystery* also, Eph. v. 32. O what Mysteries are here! The Head in Heaven, the Members on Earth, yet really united! *Christ in the Believer, living in him, walking in him*: And *the Believer dwelling in God, putting on the Lord Jesus, eating his Flesh, and drinking his Blood*! This makes the Saints a *Mystery* to the World; yea, a *Mystery* to themselves.

II. I come now more particularly to speak of this *Union* with, and ingrafting into, Jesus Christ. And, (1.) I shall consider the natural Stock, which the Branches are taken out of. (2.) The supernatural Stock, they are ingrafted into. (3.) What Branches are cut off the old Stock, and put into the new. (4.) How 'tis done. And, lastly, The Benefits flowing from this Union, and ingrafting.

Of the natural and supernatural Stocks, and the Branches, taken out of the former, and ingrafted into the latter.

I. Let us take a View of the *Stock*, which the Branches are taken out of. The two *Adams*, that is, *Adam* and *Christ*, are the two Stocks: For the Scripture speaks of

these two, as if there had never been more Men in the World than they, 1 Cor. xv. 45. *The first Man Adam was made a living Soul, the last Adam was made a quickening Spirit, Ver. 47. The first Man is of the Earth, earthy. The second Man is the Lord from Heaven.* And the Reason is, there never were any, that were not Branches of one of these two; all Men being either in the one Stock, or in the other: For in these two Sorts all Mankind stands divided, Ver. 48. *As is the Earthy, such are they also that are Earthy: And as is the Heavenly, such are they also that are Heavenly.* The first Adam then is the natural Stock: On this Stock are the Branches found growing, at first; which are afterwards cut off, and ingrafted into Christ. As for the fallen Angels, as they had no Relation to the first Adam, so they have none to the second.

There are four Things to be remembred here, (1.) That all Mankind (the Man Christ excepted) are naturally Branches of the first Adam, Rom. v. 12. *By one Man Sin entred into the World, and Death by Sin: And so Death passed upon all Men.* (2.) The Bond which knit us unto the natural Stock, was the Covenant of Works. Adam being our natural Root, was made the moral Root also; bearing all his Posterity, as representing them in the Covenant of Works. For, *by one Man's Disobedience many were made Sinners*, Rom. v. 19. Now, there behoved to be a peculiar Relation betwixt that one Man and the many, as a Foundation for imputing his Sin to them. This Relation did not arise from the mere natural Bond betwixt him and us, as of a Father to his Children; for so we are related to our immediate Parents, whose Sins are not thereupon imputed to us as Adam's Sin is. It behoved then to arise from a moral Bond betwixt Adam and us; the Bond of a Covenant, which could be no other than the Covenant of Works, wherein we were united to him, as Branches to a Stock. Hence Jesus Christ, tho' a Son of Adam, Luke iii. 23, 38. was none of these Branches: For seeing he came not of Adam, in virtue of the Blessing of Marriage, which was given before the Fall, (Gen. i. 28. *Be fruitful and multiply, &c.*) but in virtue of a special Promise made after the Fall, (Gen. iii. 15. *The Seed* of

of the Woman shall bruise the Serpent's Head.) Adam could not represent him in a Covenant, made before his Fall. (3.) As it is impossible for a Branch to be in two Stocks at once; so no Man can be, at one and the same Time, both in the *first* and *second* Adam. (4.) Hence it evidently follows, That all, who are not ingrafted in Jesus Christ, are yet Branches of the old Stock; and so partake of the Nature of the same. Now, as to the first Adam, our natural Stock, consider,

First, What a Stock he was originally. He was a Vine of the Lord's planting, a choice Vine, a *noble Vine*, *wholly a right Seed*. There was a Consultation of the Trinity, at the planting of this Vine, *Gen. i. 26. Let us make Man in our Image, after our own Likeness*. There was no Rottenness at the Heart of it. There was Sap and Juice enough in it, to have *nourished* all the Branches, to bring forth Fruit unto God. My Meaning is, Adam was made able perfectly to keep the Commandments of God, which would have procured eternal Life to himself, and to all his Posterity: For seeing all *die* by Adam's Disobedience; all should have had *Life*, by his Obedience, if he had stood. Consider,

Secondly, What that Stock now is, Ah! most unlike to what it was, when planted by the Author and Fountain of all good. A blast from Hell, and a Bite with the venomous Teeth of the old Serpent, have made it a *degenerate* Stock, a *dead* Stock; nay, a *killing* Stock.

First, 'Tis a *degenerate* naughty Stock. Therefore the Lord God said to Adam, in that dismal Day, *Where art thou?* *Gen. iii. 9.* In what Condition art thou now? *How art thou turned into the degenerate Plant of a strange Vine unto me?* Or, *Where wast thou?* Why, not in the Place of meeting with me? Why so long a coming? What meaneth this fearful Change, this *hiding* of thy self from me? Alas! The Stock is degenerate, quite spoil'd, become altogether naught, and brings forth wild Grapes. Converse with the Devil is preferred to Communion with God. Satan is believed; and God, who is Truth it self, disbelieved. He who was the Friend of God, is now in Conspiracy against him. Darknes is come into the Room of Light: Ignorance prevails in the Mind, where Divine Know-

Knowledge shone : The Will, sometime righteous or regular, is now turned Rebel against its Lord : And the whole Man is in dreadful Disorder.

Before I go further, let me stop and observe, Here's a Mirrour both for Saints and Sinners. Sinners, stand here and consider, what you *are* : And Saints learn ye, what once ye *were*. Ye Sinners, are *Branches* of a *degenerate* Stock. Fruit you may bear indeed ; but now that your Vine is *the Vine of Sodom*, your Grapes must of Course be *Grapes of Gall*, Deut. xxxii. 32. The Scripture speaks of two Sorts of Fruit, which grow on the Branches upon the natural Stock : And 'tis plain enough, they are of the Nature of their *degenerate* Stock. (1.) *The wild Grapes of Wickedness*, Isa. v. 2. These grow in Abundance by Influence from Hell. See Gal. v. 19, 20, 21. At their Gates are all Manner of these Fruits, both new and old. Storms come from Heaven, to put them back ; but still they grow. They are struck at with the Sword of the Spirit, the Word of God ; Conscience gives them many a secret Blow : Yet they thrive. (2.) *Fruit to themselves*, Hof. x. 1. What else are all the unrenewed Man's Acts of Obedience, his Reformation, sober Deportment, his Prayers, and good Works ? They are all done, chiefly for *himself*, not for the Glory of God. These Fruits are like the Apples of *Sodom* ; fair to look at, but fall to Ashes, when handled and tried. Ye think ye have not only the Leaves of a Profession, but the Fruits of a holy Practice too : But, if ye be not broken off from the old Stock, and ingrafted in Christ Jesus ; God accepts not, nor regards your Fruits.

Here I must take Occasion to tell you, there are five *Faults* will be found in Heaven, with your *best Fruits*. (1.) Their Bitterness ; your *Clusters are bitter*, Deut. xxxii. 32. There is a *Spirit of Bitterness*, wherewith some come before the Lord, in religious Duties, living in Malice and Envy ; and which some Professors entertain against others, because they out-shine them, by Holiness of Life, or because they are not of their Opinion or Way. This, wheresoever it reigns, is a fearful Symptom of an *unregenerate* State. But, I do not so much mean this, as that which is common to all the Branches of the old Stock ;
namely,

namely, *The Leaven of Hypocrisy*, Luke xii. 1. which sowres and embitters every Duty they perform. *The Wisdom*, that is full of good Fruits, is without Hypocrisy, Jam. iii. 17. (2.) Their ill Savour. *Their Works* are abominable, for themselves are corrupt, Psal. xiv. 1. They all favour of the *old Stock*, not of the *new*. 'Tis the peculiar Privilege of the Saints, that they are unto God a sweet Savour of Christ, 2 Cor. ii. 15. The unregenerate Man's Fruits favour not of Love to Christ, nor of the Blood of Christ, nor of the Incense of his Intercession; and therefore will never be accepted of in Heaven. (3.) Their Unripeness. Their Grape is an unripe Grape, Job xv. 33. There is no Influence on them from the Sun of Righteousness, to bring them to Perfection. They have the Shape of Fruit, but no more. The Matter of Duty is in them; but they want right Principles and Ends: Their Works are not wrought in God, John ii. 21. Their Prayers drop from their Lips, before their Hearts be impregnate with the vital Sap of the Spirit of Supplication: Their Tears fall from their Eyes, ere their Hearts be truly softened: Their Feet turn to new Paths, and their Way is altered; while yet their Nature is not changed. (4.) Their Lightness. Being weighed in the Ballances, they are found wanting, Dan. v. 27. For Evidence whereof, you may observe, they do not humble the Soul, but lift it up in Pride. The good Fruits of Holiness, bear down the Branches they grow upon, making them to salute the Ground, 1 Cor. xv. 10. I laboured more abundantly than they all: Yet not I, but the Grace of God which was with me. But the blasted Fruits of unrenewed Mens Performances, hang lightly, on Branches trowing up to Heaven, Judges xvii. 13. Now know I, that the Lord will do me good, seeing I have a Levite to my Priest. They look indeed so high, that God cannot behold them; Wherefore have we fasted, say they, and thou seest not? Isa. lviii. 3. The more Duties they do, and the better they seem to perform them; the less are they humbled, the more they are lifted up. This Disposition of the Sinner is the exact Reverse of what is to be found in the Saint. To Men, who neither are in Christ, nor are solicitous to be found in him, their Duties are like windy Bladders, wherewith they think

think to swim ashore to *Immanuel's Land*: But these must needs break, and they consequently sink; because they take not Christ for *the Lifter up of their Head*, Psal. iii. 3. *Lastly*, They are not *all Manner of pleasant Fruits*, Cant. vii. 13. Christ as a King must be serv'd with Variety. Where God makes the Heart *his Garden*, he plants it as *Solomon* did his, with *Trees of all kind of Fruits*, Eccles. ii. 5. And accordingly it brings forth *the Fruit of the Spirit* in all *Goodness*, Eph. v. 9. But *the ungodly* are not so; their Obedience is never universal; there's always some one Thing or other excepted. In one Word, their Fruits are Fruits of an *ill Tree*, that cannot be accepted in Heaven.

Secondly, Our natural Stock is a *dead Stock*, according to the Threatning, Gen. ii. 17. *In the Day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die*. Our Root now is *Rottenness*, no marvel *the Blossom go up as Dust*. The Stroke has gone to the Heart, the Sap is let out, and the Tree is withered. The Curse of the first Covenant, like a hot Thunder-bolt from Heaven, has lighted on it, and ruin'd it. 'Tis cursed now as that *Fig-tree*, Mat. xxi 19. *Let no Fruit grow on thee, henceforth for ever*. Now 'tis good for nothing, but to cumber the Ground, and furnish Fuel for *Tophet*.

Let me enlarge a little here also. Every unrenewed Man is a *Branch* of a *dead Stock*. When thou seest, O Sinner, a dead Stock of a Tree, exhausted of all its Sap, having Branches on it in the same Condition; look on it as a lively Representation of thy Soul's State. (1.) Where the Stock is dead, the Branches must needs be *barren*. Alas! The Barrenness of many professors, plainly discovers on what *Stock* they are growing. 'Tis easy to pretend to Faith, but *shew me thy Faith without thy Works*, if thou canst, Jam. ii. 18. (2.) A dead Stock can convey no *Sap* to the Branches, to make them bring forth *Fruit*. The Covenant of Works, was the Bond of our Union, with the natural Stock; but now it is become *weak through the flesh*; that is, through the Degeneracy and Depravity of human Nature, Rom. viii. 3. 'Tis strong enough to *command*, and to bind heavy Burdens, on the Shoulders of those who are not in Christ: But it affords no *Strength* to bear them. The Sap
that

that was once in the Root, is now gone : And the Law like a merciless Creditor apprehends *Adam's* Heirs, saying, *Pay what thou owest* ; when, alas ! his Effects are riotously spent. (3.) All Pains and Cost are *lost* on the Tree, whose Life is gone. In vain do Men labour to get Fruit on the Branches, when there's no Sap in the Root. *First*, The Gardener's Pains are lost : Ministers lose their Labour on the Branches of the old Stock, while they continue on it. Many Sermons are preached to no Purpose ; because there's no Life to give Sensation. Sleeping Men may be awakned ; but the Dead cannot be raised without a Miracle : Even so the dead Sinner must remain so ; if he be not restor'd to Life, by a Miracle of Grace. *Secondly*, The Influences of Heaven are lost on such a Tree : In vain doth the Rain fall upon it : In vain is it laid open to the Winter-cold and Frosts. The Lord of the Vineyard digs about many a dead Soul, but it is not bettered. *Bruise the Fool in a Morter, his Folly will not depart*. Tho' he meets with many Crosses, yet he retains his Lusts : Let him be laid on a Sick-bed, he'll ly there like a sick Beast, groaning under his Pain ; but not mourning for, nor turning from, his Sin. Let Death its self stare him in the Face ; he'll presumptuously maintain his Hope, as if he would look the grim Messenger out of Countenance. Sometimes there are common Operations of the Divine Spirit performed on him : He is sent home with a trembling Heart ; and with Arrows of Conviction sticking in his Soul : But at length he prevails against these Things, and turns as secure as ever. *Thirdly*, Summer and Winter are alike to the Branches on the dead Stock. When others about them are budding, blossoming, and bringing forth Fruit ; there's no Change on them : The dead Stock has no growing time at all. Perhaps it may be difficult to know, in the Winter, what Trees are *dead*, and what are *alive* ; but the Spring plainly discovers it. There are some Seasons, wherein there's little Life to be perceived, even amongst Saints ; yet Times of Reviving come at length. But even when *the Vine flourisheth, and the Pomegranates bud forth* (when saving Grace is discovering its self, by its lively Actings, wherefoever it is) the Branches on the old Stock are still *withered* : When *the dry Bones* are coming together, Bone to Bone, amongst Saints ;

Saints ; the Sinners Bones are still lying about the Grave's Mouth. They are Trees that *cumber the Ground*, are near to be cut down ; and will be cut down for the Fire, if God in Mercy prevent it not by cutting them off from that Stock, and ingrafting them into another.

Lastly, Our natural Stock is a *killing* Stock. If the Stock die, how can the Branches live ? If the Sap be gone from the Root and Heart, the Branches must needs wither. *In Adam all die*, 1 Cor. xv. 22. The Root died in *Paradise* ; and all the Branches *in* it, and *with* it. The Root is empoisoned, thence the Branches come to be infected : *Death is in the Pot* ; and all that taste of the Pulse, or Pottage, are killed.

Know then, that every natural Man is a Branch of a *killing* Stock. Our natural Root not only gives us not Life, but it has a killing Power reaching all the Branches thereof. There are four Things, which the first *Adam* conveys to all his Branches ; and they are abiding in, and lying on, such of them as are not ingrafted in Christ. *First*, A corrupt Nature. He sinned, and his Nature was thereby corrupted or depraved ; and this Corruption is conveyed to all his Posterity. He was infected, and the Contagion spread it self over all his Seed. *Secondly*, Guilt, that is, an Obligation to Punishment, *Rom. v. 21. By one Man Sin entered into the World, and Death by Sin : And so Death passed upon all Men, for that all have sinned.* The Threatnings of the Law, as Cords of Death, are twisted about the Branches of the old Stock ; to draw them over the Hedge into the Fire. And till they be cut off from this Stock by the pruning Knife ; the Sword of Vengeance hangs over their Heads, to cut them down. *Thirdly*, This killing Stock transmits the Curse into the Branches. The Stock as the Stock (for I speak not of *Adam* in his personal and private Capacity) being cursed ; so are the Branches, *Gal. iii. 10. For as many as are of the Works of the Law, are under the Curse.* This Curse affects the whole Man, and all that belongs to him, every Thing he possesses ; and worketh three Ways. (1.) *As Poison*, infecting ; thus their *Blessings are cursed*, *Mal. ii. 2.* Whatever the Man enjoys it can do him no Good, but Evil ; being thus empoisoned by the Curse. His *Prosperity* in the World *de-*
stroy

stroy him, Prov. i. 32. The Ministry of the Gospel is a *Savour of Death unto Death*, to him, 2 Cor. ii. 16. His seeming Attainments in Religion are cursed to him: His Knowledge serves but to puff him up, and his Duties to keep him back from Christ. (2.) It worketh as a *Moth*, consuming and wasting by little and little, *Hof. v. 12. Therefore will I be unto Ephraim as a Moth*. There is a Worm at the Root, consuming them by Degrees. Thus the Curse pursued *Saul*, till it wormed him out of all his Enjoyments, and out of the very Shew he had of Religion. Sometimes they decay like *the Fat of Lambs*, and melt away as the Snow in a Sun-shine. (3.) It acteth as a *Lion* rampant, *Hof. v. 14. I will be unto Ephraim as a Lion*. The Lord rains on them *Snares, Fire and Brimstone, and an horrible Tempest*, in such a Manner, that they are hurried away with the Stream. He teareth their Enjoyments from them in his Wrath, pursueth them with Terrors, rents their Souls from their Bodies, and throws the deadned Branch into the Fire. Thus the Curse devours like Fire, which none can quench. *Lastly*, This killing Stock transmits Death to the Branches upon it. *Adam* took the poisonous Cup and Drunk it off: This occasioned Death to himself and us. We came into the World spiritually dead, thereby obnoxious to eternal Death, and absolutely liable to temporal Death. This Root is to us like the *Scythian River*, which, they say, brings forth little Bladders every Day, out of which come certain small Flies, which are bred in the Morning, wing'd at Noon, and dead at Night: A very lively Emblem of our mortal State.

Now, Sirs, is it not absolutely necessary to be *broken off* from this our *natural* Stock? What will our fair Leaves of a Profession, or our Fruits of Duties avail, if we be still *Branches* of the *degenerate, dead and killing* Stock? But alas! among the many Questions tossed among us, few are taken up about these, *Whether am I broken off from the old Stock, or not? Whether am I ingrafted in Christ, or not?* Ah! Wherefore all this Waste? Why is there so much Noise about Religion amongst many, who can give no good Account of their having laid a good Foundation, being mere Strangers to *experimental* Religion? I fear, if God, do not, in Mercy, timeously undermine the Religion of many of
us,

us, and let us see we have *none* at all; our Root will be found Rottenness, and our Blossom go up as Dust, in a dying Hour. Therefore let us look to our *State*, that we be not found *Fools* in our latter End.

II. Let us now view the *supernatural* Stock, in which the Branches, cut off from the *natural* Stock, are ingrafted. Jesus Christ is sometimes called *The Branch*, Zech. iii. 8. So he is, in Respect of his human Nature; being a Branch, and the Top branch of the House of *David*. Sometimes he is called a *Root*, Isa. xi. 10. we have both together, Rev. xxii. 16. *I am the Root, and the Off-spring of David.* *David's Root* as God, and his *Off-spring* as Man. The Text tells us, that he is *the Vine*, i. e. he, as a Mediator, is the *Vine-Stock*, whereof Believers are the Branches. As the Sap comes from the Earth into the Root and Stock, and from thence is diffused into the Branches; so by Christ, as Mediator, Divine Life is conveyed from the Fountain, unto these who are united to him by Faith, John vi. 57. *As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: So he that eateth me, even he shall live by me.* Now Christ is Mediator, not as God only, as some have asserted; nor yet as Man only, as the Papists generally hold: But he is Mediator as God-Man, Acts xx. 28.---*The Church of God which he hath purchased with his Blood.* Heb. ix. 14.---*Christ, who through the eternal Spirit, offered himself without Spot to God.* The Divine and human Natures have their distinct Actings, yet a joint Operation, in his discharging the Office of Mediator. This is illustrated by the Similitude of a fiery Sword, which at once cuts and burns: Cutting it burneth, and burning it cutteth; the Steel cuts, and the Fire burns. Wherefore Christ God-Man, is the Stock, whereof Believers are the Branches: And they are united to whole Christ. They are united to him in his *human Nature*, as being *Members of his Body, of his flesh, and of his Bones*, Eph. v. 30. and they are united to him in his *Divine Nature*; For so the Apostle speaks of this Union, Col. i. 27. *Christ in you the hope of Glory.* And by him, they are united to the Father, and to the Holy Ghost, 1 John iv 15. *Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God, God dwelleth in him, and he in God.* Faith, the Bond of this Union,

Head
Union
us to
Be
once
ye ar
xv. I
ingra
1 Co
with
at hi
Christ
the S
Heav
the f
of the
of the
III
graft
ther.
seque
them
Fath
giver
I.
natu
and
hath
Branch
the L
i. 2
take
ye an
We
in hi
by J
in C
Stoc
Wh
'twi
man
Lor

Union, receives whole Christ God-Man; and so unites us to him as such.

Behold here, O Believers, your high Privilege. Ye were once Branches of a *degenerate* Stock, even as others: But ye are, by Grace, become Branches of *the true Vine*, John xv. 1. Ye are cut out of a *dead* and *killing* Stock; and ingrafted *in the last Adam, who was made a quickning Spirit*, 1 Cor. xv. 45. Your Loss by the first *Adam* is made up, with great Advantage, by your Union with the second. *Adam*; at his best Estate, was but a Shrub, in comparison with Christ the Tree of Life. He was but a Servant, Christ is the Son, the Heir, and Lord of all Things, *the Lord from Heaven*. It cannot be denied, that *Grace* was shown in the *first* Covenant: But it is as far exceeded, by the Grace of the *second* Covenant, as the Twilight is, by the Light of the Mid-day.

III. What Branches are taken out of the *natural* Stock, and grafted into this *Vine*? *Ans.* These are the *Elect*, and none other. They, and they only, are grafted into *Christ*; and consequently none but they are *cut off* from the *killing* Stock. For them *alone* he interceeds, *That they may be one in him and his Father*, John xvii. 9, 23, Faith, the Bond of this Union, is given to none else: It is *the Faith of God's Elect*, Tit. i. 1. The Lord passeth by many Branches growing on the natural Stock; and cuts off only here one, and there one, and grafts them into *the true Vine*, according as free Love hath determined. Oft does he pitch upon the most unlikely Branch, leaving the Top-boughs; passing by *the Mighty*, and *the Noble*, and calling *the Weak, base and despised*, 1 Cor. i. 26, 27. Yea, he often leaves the fair and smoothe, and takes the rugged and knotty, *and such were some of you, but ye are washed*, &c. 1 Cor. vi. 11. If we enquire why so? We find no other Reason but because they were *Chosen in him*, Eph. i. 4. *Predestinated to the Adoption of Children by Jesus Christ*, Ver. 5. Thus are they gathered together in Christ; while the rest are left growing on their natural Stock, to be afterwards bound up in Bundles for the Fire. Wherefore, to whomsoever the Gospel may come in vain, 'twill have a blest Effect on God's Elect, *Acts xiii. 48. As many as were ordained to eternal Life, believed*. Where the Lord has much People, the Gospel will have much Success, sooner

fooner or later. Such as are to be saved, will be *added* to the mystical Body of Christ.

How the Branches are taken out of the natural Stock, and ingrafted into the supernatural Stock.

IV. I am to shew how the Branches are *cut off* from the natural Stock, the first *Adam*, and grafted into *the true Vine*, the Lord Jesus Christ. Thanks to the Husband-man, not to the Branch, that it is cut off from its natural Stock, and grafted into a new one. The Sinner, in his coming off from the first Stock, is passive; and neither can nor will come off from it of his own accord; but clings to it, till Almighty Power make him to fall off, *John vi. 44. No Man can come unto me, except the Father which hath sent me, draw him. And Chap. v. 40. Ye will not come to me, that ye might have Life.* The ingrafted Branches are *God's Husbandry*, *1 Cor. iii. 9. The planting of the Lord*, *Isa. lxi. 3.* The ordinary Means he makes use of in this Work, is the Ministry of the Word, *1 Cor. iii. 9. We are Labourers together with God.* But the Efficacy thereof is wholly from him, whatever the Minister's Parts or Piety be, *Ver. 7. Neither is he that planteth any Thing, neither he that watereth: But God that giveth the Increase.* The Apostles preached to the *Jews*, yet the Body of that People remained in Infidelity, *Rom. x. 16. Who hath believed our Report?* Yea, Christ himself, who spoke as never Man spoke, faith concerning the Success of his own Ministry, *I have laboured in vain, I have spent my Strength for nought*, *Isa. xlix. 4.* The Branches may be hacked by the Preaching of the Word: But the Stroke will never go through, till it be carried home on them, by an Omnipotent Arm. However, God's ordinary Way is, *by the Foolishness of preaching to save them that believe*, *1 Cor. i. 21.*

The *cutting off* of the Branch from the natural Stock, is performed by the pruning Knife of the *Law*, in the Hand of the Spirit of God, *Gal. ii. 19. For I through the Law, am dead to the Law.* 'Tis by the Bond of the Covenant of Works, as I said before, that we are knit to our natural Stock: And therefore, as a Wife, unwilling to be put away, pleads and hangs by the Marriage-Tye; so do Men by the

Covenant

Covenant of Works. They hold by it, like the Man who held the Ship with his Hands; and when one Hand was cut off, held it with the other; and when both were cut off, held it with his Teeth. This will appear from a distinct View of the Lord's Work on Men, in bringing them off from the old Stock; which now I offer in the following Particulars.

First, When the Spirit of the Lord comes to deal with a Person, to bring him to Christ; he finds him in *Laodicea's* Case, in a sound Sleep of Security, dreaming of Heaven, and the Favour of God, tho' *full of Sin against the holy One of Israel*, Rev. iii. 17. *Thou knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked*: And therefore he darts in some Beams of Light into the dark Soul; and lets the Man see he is a *lost* Man, if he turn not over a new Leaf, and betake himself to a new Course of Life. Thus by the Spirit of the Lord, acting as a *Spirit of Bondage*, there is a criminal Court erected in the Man's Breast; where he is arraign'd, accused, and condemned for breaking the Law of God, *convinced of Sin and Judgment*, John xvi. 8. And now he can no longer sleep securely in his former Course of Life. This is the first Stroke the Branch gets, in order to cutting off.

Secondly, Hereupon the Man forsakes his former profane Courses, his Lying, Swearing, Sabbath-breaking, Stealing, and such like Practices, tho' they be dear to him as right Eyes: He'll rather quit them, than ruin his Soul. The Ship is like to sink, and therefore he throweth his Goods over-board, that he *himself* may not perish. And now he begins to bless himself in his Heart, and look joyfully on his Evidences for Heaven; thinking himself a better Servant to God than many others, *Luke xviii. 11. God I thank thee I am not as other Men are, Extortioners, Unjust, Adulterers, &c.* But he soon gets another Stroke with the Ax of the Law, shewing him that 'tis only he that *doth* what is written in the Law, who can be saved by it; and that his negative Holiness is too scanty a Cover from the Storm of God's Wrath. And thus, altho' his Sins of Commission only were heavy on him before; his Sins of Omission now crowd into his Thoughts, attended with a Train of Law Curses and Vengeance. And each of the Ten Com-

mands

mands discharges Thunder-claps of Wrath against him, for his *omitting* required Duties.

Thirdly, Upon this he turns to a positively holy Course of Life. He not only is not profane, but he performs religious Duties: He prays, seeks the Knowledge of the Principles of Religion, strictly observes the Lord's-Day, and like *Herod, does many Things, and hears Sermons gladly*. In one Word, there's a great Conformity in his outward Conversation, to the Letter of both Tables of the Law. And now there is a mighty Change upon the Man, that his Neighbours cannot miss to take notice of. Hence he is chearfully admitted by the godly into their Society, as a praying Person; and can confer with them about religious Matters, yea, and about *Soul-Exercise*, which some are not acquainted with. And their good Opinion of him confirms his good Opinion of himself. This Step in Religion is fatal to many, who never get beyond it. But here the Lord reacheth the Elect-Branch a further Stroke. Conscience flies in the Man's Face, for some wrong Steps in his Conversation; the neglect of some Duty, or Commission of some Sin, which is a Blot in his Conversation: And then the flaming Sword of the Law appears again over his Head; and the Curse rings in his Ears, for that he *continueth not in ALL Things written in the Law, to do them*, Gal. iii. 10.

Fourthly, On this Account he is obliged to seek another Salve for his Sore. He goes to God, confesseth his Sin, seeks the Pardon of it, promising to watch against it for the Time to come; and so finds Ease, and thinks he may very well take it, seeing the Scripture saith, *If we confess our Sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our Sins*, 1 John i. 9. not considering that he grasps at a Privilege, which is theirs only who are grafted into Christ, and under the Covenant of Grace; and which the Branches yet growing on the old Stock cannot plead. And here sometimes there are formal and express Vows made against such and such Sins, and binding to such and such Duties. Thus many go on all their Days; knowing no other Religion, but to do Duties, and to confess, and pray for Pardon of that wherein they fail; promising themselves eternal Happiness, though they are utter Strangers to Christ. Here, many Elect ones have been cast down wounded,
and

and many Reprobates have been slain; while the Wounds of neither of them have been deep enough, to cut them off from their natural Stock. But the Spirit of the Lord gives yet a deeper Stroke to the Branch which is to be cut off; shewing him, that, as yet, he is but an *out-side Saint*; and discovering to him the filthy Lusts lodged in his Heart, which he took no notice of before, *Rom. vii. 9. When the Commandment came, Sin revived, and I died.* Then he sees his Heart a Dunghill of hellish Lusts; filled with Covetousness, Pride, Malice, Filthiness, and the like. Now, as soon as the Door of the Chambers of his Imagery is thus opened to him, and he sees what they do there in the Dark, his *Out-side Religion* is blown up as insufficient; and he learns a new Lesson in Religion; namely, *That he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly*, *Rom. ii. 28.*

Fifthly, Upon this he goes further, even to *In-side Religion*; sets to work more vigorously than ever, mourns over the Evils of his Heart, and strives to bear down the Weeds he finds growing in that neglected Garden. He labours to curb his Pride and Passion, and to banish speculative Impurities; prays more fervently, hears attentively, and strives to get his Heart affected in every religious Duty he performs: And thus he comes to think himself not only an *Outside*, but an *Inside Christian*. Wonder not at this: For there's nothing in it beyond the Power of Nature, or what one may attain to, under a vigorous Influence of the Covenant of Works. Therefore another yet deeper Stroke is reached. The Law chargeth home on the Man's Conscience, that he was a *Transgressor from the Womb*; that he came into the World a guilty Creature: And that, in the Time of his Ignorance, and even since his Eyes were open'd, he has been guilty of many actual Sins, either altogether overlooked by him, or not sufficiently mourned over. (For spiritual Sores, not healed by the Blood of Christ, but skinned over some other Way, are easily ruffled, and as soon break out again.) And therefore the Law takes him by the Throat, saying, *Pay what thou owest.*

Sixthly, Then the Sinner says in his Heart, *Have Patience with me, and I will pay thee all*; And so falls to work to pacify an offended God, and to atone for these

Sins. He renews his Repentance, such as it is; bears patiently the Afflictions laid upon him; yea, he afflicts himself, denies himself the Use of his lawful Comforts, sighs deeply, mourns bitterly, cries with Tears for a Pardon, till he hath wrought up his Heart to a Conceit of having obtained it: Having thus done Penance for what is *past*, and resolving to be a good Servant to God, and to hold on in outward and inward Obedience, for the Time to *come*. But the Stroke must go nearer the Heart yet, ere the Branch fall off. The Lord discovers to him, in the Glass of the Law, how he sinneth in all he does, even when he does the best he can; and therefore the dreadful Sound returns to his Ears, *Gal. iii. 10. Cursed is every one that continueth not in all Things, &c. When ye fasted and mourned, saith the Lord, Did ye at all fast unto me, even to me? Will muddy Water make clean Clothes? Will you satisfy for one Sin with another? Did not your Thoughts wander in such a Duty? Were not your Affections flat in another? Did not your Heart give a whorish Look to such an Idol? And did it not rise in a Fit of Impatience under such an Affliction? Should I accept this of your Hands? Cursed be the Deceiver, which sacrificeth to the Lord a corrupt Thing, Mal. i. 13, 14.* And thus he becomes so far broke off, that he sees, he is not able to *satisfy* the Demands of the Law.

Seventhly, Hence, like a broken Man, who finds he is not able to pay all his Debt, he goes about to *compound* with his Creditor. And being in Pursuit of Ease and Comfort, he does what he can to fulfil the Law; and wherein he fails, he looks that God will accept the *Will* for the *Deed*. Thus doing his Duty, and having a Will to do better, he cheats himself into a Persuasion of the Goodness of his State: And hereby Thousands are ruined. But the Elect get another Stroke, which looseth their Hold in this Case. The Doctrine of the Law is born in on their Consciences; demonstrating to them, that exact and perfect Obedience is required by it, under Pain of the Curse: And that 'tis *doing*, and not *wishing* to do, which will avail. *Wishing* to do better will not answer the Law's Demands: And therefore the Curse sounds again, *Cursed is every one*

that

that continueth not ----- to DO them; that is, actually to do them. In vain is wishing then.

Eighthly, Being broken off from Hopes of compounding with the Law, he falls *a borrowing*. He sees that all he can *do* to obey the Law, and all his Desires to *be*, and to *do* better, will not save his Soul: Therefore he goes to Christ, intreating, that his Righteousness may make up what is wanting in his own, and cover all the Defects of his Doings and Sufferings; That so God, for Christ's Sake, may accept them, and thereupon be reconciled. Thus doing what he can to fulfil the Law, and looking to Christ to make up all his *Defects*; he comes, at length, again to sleep in a sound Skin. Many Persons are ruined this Way. This was the Error of the *Galatians*, which *Paul*, in his Epistle to them, disputes against. But the Spirit of God breaks off the Sinner from this Hold also; by bearing in on his Conscience that great Truth, *Gal. iii. 12. The Law is not of FAITH: But the Man that DOETH them shall live in them.* There's no mixing of the Law and Faith in this Business: The Sinner must hold by one of them, and let the other go. The Way of the Law, and the Way of Faith, are so far different, that 'tis not possible for a Sinner to walk in the one, but he must come off from the other: And if he be for *Doing*, he must *do all alone*; Christ will not do a *Part* for him, if he do not *all*. A Garment pieced up of sundry Sorts of Righteousness, is not a Garment meet for the Court of Heaven. Thus the Man, who was in a Dream, and thought he was eating, is awakned by the Stroke, and behold his Soul is faint: His Heart sinks in him like a Stone; while he finds he can neither bear his Burden himself alone, nor can he get Help under it.

Ninthly, What can one do, who must needs pay, and yet neither has as much of his own as will bring him out of Debt, nor can he get as much to borrow; and *to beg he is ashamed?* What can such a one do, I say, but *sell himself*, as the Man under the Law, that was *waxen poor?* *Lev. xxv. 47.* Therefore the Sinner beat off from so many Holds, goes about to make a Bargain with Christ, and to *sell himself* to the Son of God, (if I may so speak) solemnly promising and vowing, that he will be a Servant

to Christ, as long as he lives, if *He* will save his Soul. And here oft-times the Sinner makes a personal Covenant with Christ, resigning himself to him, on these Terms; yea, and takes the Sacrament to make the Bargain sure. Hereupon the Man's great Care is, how to obey Christ, keep his Commands, and so fulfil his Bargain. And, in this the Soul finds a false, unsound Peace, for a while; till the Spirit of the Lord fetch another Stroke, to cut off the Man from this Refuge of Lies likewise. And that happens in this Manner. When he fails of the Duties he engaged to, and falls again into the Sin he covenanted against; 'tis powerfully carried home on his Conscience, that his Covenant is broken: So all his Comfort goes, and Terrors afresh seize on his Soul, as one that has broken Covenant with Christ. And commonly the Man, to help himself, renews his Covenant, but breaks again as before. And how is it possible it should be otherwise, seeing he is still upon the old Stock? Thus the Work of many, all their Days, as to their Souls, is nothing but a making and breaking such Covenants, over and over again.

Object. Some perhaps will say, *Who liveth and sinneth not? Who is there that faileth not of the Duties he is engaged to? If you reject this Way as unsound, who then can be saved?* *Ans.* True Believers will be saved; namely, All who do by Faith take Hold of God's Covenant. But this Kind of Covenant is *Mens own Covenant*, devised of their own Heart; not *God's Covenant* revealed in the Gospel of his Grace: And the making of it is nothing else, but the making of a Covenant of Works with Christ, confounding the Law and the Gospel; a Covenant he'll never subscribe to, though we should sign it with our Heart's Blood. *Rom. iv. 14.* *For if they which are of the Law be Heirs, Faith is made void, and the Promise made of none Effect.* *Ver. 16.* *Therefore it is of Faith, that it might be by Grace, to the End the Promise might be sure to all the Seed.* *Chap. xi. 6.* *And if by Grace, then it is no more of Works: Otherwise Grace is no more Grace. But if it be of Works, then it is no more Grace: Otherwise Work is no more Work.* God's Covenant is *everlasting*; once in, never out of it again; and the Mercies of it are *sure Mercies*, *Isa. lv. 3.* But that Covenant of yours is a tottering

tottering Covenant, never sure, but broken every Day. It is a mere *servile* Covenant, giving Christ Service for Salvation: But God's Covenant is a *filial* Covenant, in which the Sinner takes Christ, and his Salvation freely offered, and so *becomes a Son*, John i. 12. *But as many as received him, to them gave he Power to become the Sons of God*; and being become a Son, he serves his Father, not that the Inheritance *may become his*, but because *it is his*, thro' Jesus Christ. See Gal. iv. 24. and downward. To enter into that spurious Covenant, is to buy from Christ *with Money*; but to take Hold of God's Covenant, is to buy of him *without Money and without Price*, Isa. lv. 1. that is to say, to beg of him. In that Covenant Men *work for Life*; in God's Covenant they *come to Christ for Life*, and *work from Life*. When a Person under that Covenant fails in his Duty, all is gone; the Covenant must be made over again. But under God's Covenant, altho' the Man fail in his Duty, and for his Failures falls under the Discipline of the Covenant; and lies under the Weight of it, till such Time as he has Recourse anew to the Blood of Christ for Pardon, and renew his Repentance: Yet all that he trusted to for Life and Salvation, namely, the Righteousness of Christ, still stands intire, and the Covenant remains firm. See Rom. vii. 24, 25. and viii. 1.

Now, tho' some Men spend their Lives in making and breaking such Covenants of their own; the Terror upon the breaking of them wearing weaker and weaker by Degrees, till at last it creates them little or no Uneasiness: Yet the Man, in whom the good Work is carried on, till it be accomplished in cutting him off from the old Stock, finds these Covenants to be, as rotten Cords, broke at every Touch; and the Terror of God being, thereupon, redoubled on his Spirit, and the Waters, at every Turn, getting in unto his very Soul, he is obliged to cease from catching Hold of such Covenants, and to seek Help some other Way.

Tenthly, Therefore the Man comes at length to *beg at Christ's Door* for Mercy: But, yet he is a proud Beggar, standing on his personal Worth. For, as the *Papists* have Mediators to plead for them, with the one only Mediator;

so the Branches of the old Stock have always something to produce, which, they think, may commend them to Christ, and engage him to take their Cause in Hand. They cannot think of coming to the spiritual Market, without Money in their Hand. They are like Persons, who have once had an Estate of their own, but are reduced to extreme Poverty, and *forced to beg*. When they come to beg, they still remember their former Character; and tho' they have lost their Substance, yet they retain much of their former Spirit: Therefore they cannot think, they ought to be treated as ordinary Beggars; but deserve a particular Regard: And, if that be not given them; their Spirits rise against him to whom they address themselves for Supply. Thus God gives the unhumiliated Sinner many common Mercies; and shuts him not up in the Pit, according to his deserving: But all this is nothing in his Eyes. He must be set down at the Childrens Table; otherwise he reckons himself hardly dealt with and wronged: For he is not yet brought so low, as to think, *God may be justified when he speaketh*, (against him) *and clear from all Iniquity, when he judgeth him*, according to his real Demerit, *Psal. li. 4*. He thinks perhaps that even before he was enlightened, he was better than many others: He considers his Reformation of Life, his Repentance, the Grief and Tears his Sin has cost him, his earnest Desires after Christ, his Prayers, and Wrestlings for Mercy; and useth all these now, as *Bribes* for Mercy, laying no small Weight upon them, in his Addresses to the Throne of Grace. But here the Spirit of the Lord shoots a Sheaf of Arrows into the Man's Heart, whereby his Confidence in these Things is sunk and destroyed; and instead of thinking himself better than many, he is made to see himself worse than any. The Naughtiness of his Reformation of Life is discovered. His Repentance appears to him, no better than the Repentance of *Judas*; his Tears like *Esau's*; and his Desires after Christ to be selfish and loathsome, like theirs who sought Christ *because of the Loaves*, John vi. 26. His Answer from God seems now to be, *Away proud Beggar, How shall I put thee among the Children?* He seems to look sternly on him, for his slighting of Jesus Christ by *Unbelief*, which is a Sin he scarce discerned before. But

now

now, at length, he beholds it in its Crimſon Colours; and is pierc'd to the Heart, as with a thouſand Darts, while he ſees how he has been going on blindly, finning againſt the Remedy of Sin, and, in the whole Courſe of his Life, trampling on the Blood of the Son of God. And now he is, in his own Eyes, the miſerable Object of *Law Vengeance*, yea, and *Gospel Vengeance* too.

Eleventhly, The Man being thus far humbled, will no more plead, *he is worthy for whom Chriſt ſhould do this Thing*; but, on the contrary, looks on himſelf as unworthy of Chriſt, and unworthy of the Favour of God. We may compare him, in this Caſe, to the young Man who followed Chriſt, *having a Linnen Cloath caſt about his naked Body; on whom, when the young Men laid hold, he left the Linnen Cloth, and fled from them naked*, Mark xiv. 51, 52. Even ſo the Man had been following Chriſt, in the thin and cold riſe Garment of his own perſonal *Worthineſs*: But by it, even by it, which he ſo much truſted to, the Law catcheth hold of him, to make him Priſoner; and then he is fain to leave it, and flees away naked: Yet not *to Chriſt*, but *from him*. If ye now tell him, he's welcome to Chriſt, if he'll come to him; he is apt to ſay, Can ſuch a *vile* and *unworthy* Wretch as I, be welcome to the *holy* Jeſus? If a Plaſter be applied to his wounded Soul, 'twill not ſtick. He ſays, *Depart from me, for I am a ſinful Man*, O Lord, Luke v. 8. No Man needs ſpeak to him of his Repentance, for his Comfort; He can quickly eſpy ſuch Faults in it, as makes it naught: Nor of his Tears; for he is aſſur'd, they have never come into the *Lord's Bottle*. He diſputes himſelf away from Chriſt; and concludes, now that he has been ſuch a Slighter of Chriſt, and is ſuch an unholy and vile Creature, he *cannot*, he *will not*, he *ought not* to come to Chriſt; and that he muſt either be *in better Caſe*, or elſe he'll never *believe*. And hence, he now makes his ſtrongeſt Efforts, to amend what was amiſs in his Way before: He prays more earneſtly than ever, mourns more bitterly, ſtrives againſt Sin in Heart and Life, more vigorouſly, and watcheth more diligently; if by any Means he may, at length, be *fit* to come to Chriſt. One would think, the Man is well *humbled* now: But ah! devilish Pride lurks under the Veil of all this ſeeming Humility. Like a kindly Branch of the

the

the old Stock; he adheres still; and will *not submit to the Righteousness of God*, Rom. x. 3. He will not come to the Market of Free Grace, *without Money*. He is bidden to *the Marriage of the King's Son*, where the Bridegroom himself furnisheth all the Guests with *Wedding Garments*, stripping them of their own: But he will not come, because he wants a *Wedding Garment*; howbeit he is very busy *making one ready*. This is sad Work; and therefore he must have a deeper Stroke yet; else he is ruined. This Stroke is reach'd him with the Ax of the Law, in its *irritating Power*. Thus the Law girding the Soul with Cords of Death, and holding it in with the rigorous Commands of Obedience, under the Pain of the Curse; and God, in his holy and wise Conduct, withdrawing his restraining Grace; *Corruption is irritated*, Lusts become violent; and the more they are *striven against*, the more they rage, like a furious Horse check'd with the Bit. Then do Corruptions set up their Heads, which he never saw in himself before. Here oft-times Atheism, Blasphemy, and, in one Word, *horrible Things concerning God, terrible Thoughts concerning the Faith*, arise in his Breast: So that his Heart is a very *Hell* within him. Thus while he is sweeping the House of his Heart, not yet watered with Gospel Grace; these Corruptions which lay quiet before in neglected Corners, fly up and down in it like Dust. He is as one who is mending a Dam, and while he is repairing Breaches in it, and strengthening every Part of it, a mighty Flood comes down, overturns his Work, and drives all away before it, as well what was newly laid, as what was laid before. Read Rom. vii. 8, 9, 10, 13. This is a Stroke which goes to the Heart: And, by it, his Hope of getting himself *more fit* to come to Christ, is cut off.

Lastly, Now the Time is come, when the Man betwixt Hope and Despair, resolves to go to Christ as he is: And therefore, like a dying Man stretching himself, just before his Breath goes out, he rallies the broken Forces of his Soul; tries to believe, and in some Sort lays hold on Jesus Christ. And now the Branch hangs on the old Stock, by one single Tack of a natural Faith, produced by the natural Vigour of one's own Spirit, under a most pressing Necessity, Psal. lxxviii. 34, 35. *When he slew them, then they sought him,*
and

and they returned and enquired early after God. And they remembered that God was their Rock, and the High God their Redeemer. Hof. viii. 2. *Israel shall cry unto me, My God, we know thee.* But the Lord minding to perfect his Work, fetches yet another Stroke, whereby the Branch falls quite off. The Spirit of God convincingly discovers to the Sinner, his utter Inability to do *any* Thing that's Good: And so *he dieth*, Rom. vii. 9. That Voice powerfully strikes thro' his Soul, *How can ye believe?* John v. 44. Thou canst no more believe, than thou canst reach up thine Hand to Heaven, and bring Christ down from thence. And thus at length he sees, he can neither help himself by *Working*, nor by *Believing*: And having no more to hang by, on the old Stock, he therefore falls off. And while he is distressed thus, seeing himself like to be swept away with the Flood of God's Wrath; and yet unable so much as to stretch forth a Hand to lay hold of a Twig of the Tree of Life, growing on the Banks of the River; he is *taken up*, and *ingrafted in the true Vine*, the Lord Jesus Christ giving him the Spirit of Faith.

By what has been said upon this Head, I design not to rack or distress tender Consciences; for tho' there are but few such, at this Day, yet God forbid I should offend any of Christ's little Ones. But, alas! a dead Sleep is fallen upon this Generation; they will not be awakened, let us go as near the Quick as we will: And therefore, I fear there's another Sort of Awakening abiding this Sermon-proof Generation, which shall make the Ears of them that hear it to tingle. However, I would not have this to be look'd upon as the Sovereign God's stinted Method of *breaking off Sinners from the old Stock*: But this I assert as a certain Truth, That all who are in Christ, have been broken off from all these several Confidences; and that they who were never broken off from them, are yet in their *natural Stock*. Nevertheless, if the House be pull'd down, and the old Foundation raz'd; 'tis all a Case, whether it was taken down Stone by Stone, or whether it was undermined, and all fell down together.

Now it is, that the Branch is *ingrafted in Jesus Christ*. And, as the *Law*, in the Hand of the Spirit of God, was the Instrument to cut off the Branch from the natural Stock;

so the *Gospel*, in the Hand of the same Spirit, is the Instrument used for ingrafting it in the supernatural Stock, *1 John i. 3. That which we have seen and heard, declare we unto you, that ye also may have Fellowship with us; and truly our Fellowship is with the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ.* See *Isaiah lxi. 1, 2, 3.* The Gospel is the silver Cord let down from Heaven, to draw perishing Sinners to Land. And, tho' the Preaching of the Law prepares the Way of the Lord; yet 'tis in the Word of the *Gospel*, that Christ and a Sinner meet. Now, as in the natural grafting, the Branch being taken up is put into the Stock; and being put into it, takes with it; and so they are united: Even so in the spiritual Ingrafting, Christ apprehends the Sinner; and the Sinner being apprehended of Christ, apprehends him; and so they become one, *Philip. iii. 12.*

First, Christ apprehends the Sinner, by his Spirit, and draws him to himself, *1 Cor. xii. 13. For by one Spirit, we are all baptized into one Body.* The same Spirit, which is in the Mediator himself, he communicates to his Elect in due Time; never to depart from them, but to abide in them, as a Principle of Life. Thus, he takes hold of them, by his own Spirit put into them; and so the withered Branch gets Life. The Soul is now in the Hands of the Lord of Life, and possess'd by the Spirit of Life; how can it then but live? The Man gets a ravishing Sight of Christ's Excellency, in the Glass of the Gospel: He sees him a full, suitable, and willing Saviour; and gets a Heart to take him, for and instead of all. The Spirit of Faith furnisheth him with Feet to come to Christ, and Hands to receive Him. What by Nature he could not do, by Grace he can; the Holy Spirit working in him the Work of Faith with Power.

Secondly, The Sinner, thus apprehended, apprehends Christ by Faith, and so takes with the blessed Stock, *Eph. iii. 17. That Christ may dwell in your Hearts by Faith.* The Soul that before tried many Ways of Escape, but all in vain, doth now look again, with the Eye of Faith, which proves the healing Look. As *Aaron's Rod*, laid up in the Tabernacle, budded, and brought forth Buds, *Num. xvii. 8.* So the dead Branch apprehended by the Lord of Life, put into, and bound up with, the glorious quickening Stock, by the Spirit of Life, buds forth in actual Believing on Jesus Christ,

whcre-

whereby this Union is compleated. *We having the same Spirit of Faith*---believe, 2 Cor. *iw.* 13. Thus the Stock and the Graft are united, Christ and the Christian are married; Faith being the Soul's Consent to the spiritual Marriage-Covenant, which as it is proposed in the Gospel to Mankind Sinners indefinitely, so it is demonstrated, attested, and brought home, to the Man in particular, by the Holy Spirit: And, so he being joined to the Lord, is one Spirit with him. Hereby a Believer lives in and for Christ, and Christ lives in, and for the Believer, Gal. ii. 20. *I am crucified with Christ. Nevertheless, I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me.* Hos. iii. 3. *Thou shalt not be for another Man, so will I also be for thee.* The Bonds then of this blessed Union are, the Spirit on Christ's Part, and Faith on the Believer's Part.

Now, both the Souls and Bodies of Believers are united to Christ. *He that is joined to the Lord is one Spirit*, 1 Cor. vi. 17. The very Bodies of Believers have this Honour put upon them, that they are the Temple of the Holy Ghost, Ver. 19. And the Members of Christ, Ver. 15. When they sleep in the Dust, they sleep in Jesus, 1 Thess. iv. 14. And, 'tis in virtue of this Union, they shall be raised up out of the Dust again, Rom. viii. 11. *He shall quicken your mortal Bodies, by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.* In Token of this mystical Union, the Church of Believers is called by the Name of her Head and Husband, 1 Cor. xii. 12. *For as the Body is one, and hath many Members,----so also is Christ.*

USE. From what is said, we may draw these following Inferences.

1. The preaching of the Law is most necessary. He that would ingraft, must needs use the snedding Knife. Sinners have many Shifts to keep them from Christ; many Things by which they keep their Hold of the natural Stock: Therefore, they have need to be closely pursued, and hunted out of their sculking Holes, and Refuges of Lies.

2. Yet 'tis the Gospel that crowns the Work: The Law makes nothing perfect. The Law lays open the Wound, but 'tis the Gospel that heals. The Law strips a Man, wounds him, and leaves him half dead: The Gospel binds up his Wounds, pouring in Wine and Oil, to heal them.

By

By the Law we are broken off: But, 'tis by the Gospel we are taken up, and implanted in Christ.

3. *If any Man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his*, Rom. viii. 9. We are told of a Monster in Nature, having two Bodies differently animated, as appeared from contrary Affections at one and the same Time; but so united, that they were served with the self same Legs. Even so, however Men may cleave to Christ, *call themselves of the holy City, and stay themselves upon the God of Israel*, Isa. xlviii. 2. And they may be bound up as *Branches in him*, John xv. 2. By the outward Ties of Sacraments: Yet, if the Spirit that dwells in Christ, dwell not in them, they are not one with him. There is a great Difference 'twixt *Adhesion* and *Ingrafting*. The Ivy clasps, and twists its self, about the Oak; but 'tis not one with it, for it still grows on its own Root: So, to allude to Isa. iv. 1. Many Professors *take hold of Christ, and eat their own Bread, and wear their own Apparel, only they are called by his Name*. They stay themselves upon him, but grow upon their own Root: They take him to support their Hopes, but their Delights are elsewhere.

4. The Union betwixt Christ and his mystical Members, is firm and indissoluble. Were it so that the Believer only apprehended Christ, but Christ apprehended not him; we could promise little on the Stability of such an Union; It might quickly be dissolved: But, as the Believer apprehends Christ by Faith; so Christ apprehends him by his Spirit, and none shall pluck him out of his Hand. Did the Child only keep hold of the Nurse, it might at length weary and let go its hold, and so fall away: But if she have her Arms about the Child, 'tis in no hazard of falling away, even tho' it be not actually holding by her: So, whatever sinful Intermissions may happen in the *Exercise of Faith*, yet the Union remains sure, by reason of the constant indwelling of the Spirit. Blessed Jesus! *All his Saints are in thy Hand*, Deut. xxxiii. 3. 'Tis observed by some, that the Word *Abba* is the same, whether you read it forward or backward: Whatever the Believer's Case be, the Lord is still to him *Abba, Father*.

Lastly, They have an unsure hold of Christ, whom he has not apprehended by his Spirit. There are many half

Mar-

Marriages here, where the Soul apprehends Christ, but is not apprehended of him. Hence, many fall away, and never rise again: They let go their hold of Christ; and when that's gone, all's gone. These are the *Branches in Christ, that bear not Fruit, which the Husband-man taketh away*, John xv. 2. *Quest.* How can that be? *Ans.* These Branches are set in the Stock, by a Profession, or an unsound hypocritical Faith; they are bound up with it, in the external Use of the Sacraments: But the Stock, and they are never knit; therefore they cannot bear Fruit. And they need not be cut off, nor broken off; they are by the Husband-man only taken away, or (as the Word primarily signifies) *lifted up*; and so taken away, because there's nothing to hold them: They are indeed bound up with the Stock; but they have never united with it.

Quest. How shall I know if I am apprehended of Christ?

Ans. You may be satisfied in this Enquiry, if You consider and apply these two Things.

First, When Christ apprehends a Man by his Spirit, he is so drawn, that he comes away to Christ with his whole Heart: For true believing is believing with all the Heart, Acts viii. 37. Our Lord's Followers are like these who followed Saul at first, *Men whose Hearts God has touched*, 1 Sam. x. 26. When the Spirit pours in overcoming Grace, they pour out their Hearts like Water before him, Psal. lxii. 8. They flow unto him, like a River, Isa. ii. 2. *All Nations shall flow unto it*, namely, to the Mountain of the Lord's House. It denotes not only the Abundance of Converts; but the Disposition of their Souls, in coming to Christ: They come heartily and freely, as drawn with loving Kindness, Jer. xxxi. 3. *Thy People shall be willing in the Day of thy Power*, Psal. cx. 3. i. e. free, ready, open hearted, giving themselves to thee as *Free-will-offerings*. When the Bridegroom has the Bride's Heart, 'tis a right Marriage: But, some give their Hand to Christ, who give him not their Heart. They that are only driven to Christ by Terror, will surely leave him again, when that Terror is gone. Terrors may break a Heart of Stone; but the Pieces, into which it is broken, still continue to be Stone: The Terrors cannot soften it into a Heart of Flesh. Yet Terror may begin the Work, which Love crowns. *The strong Wind,*

Wind, the Earthquake, and the Fire going before; the *still small Voice*, in which the Lord is, may come *after* them. When the blessed Jesus is seeking Sinners to match with him, they are bold and perverse: They will not speak with him, till he hath wounded them, made them Captives, and bound them with the Cords of Death. When this is done, then it is that he makes Love to them, and wins their Hearts. The Lord tells us, *Hos. ii. 16,--- 20.* That his chosen *Israel* shall be married unto himself. But, how will the Bride's Consent be won? Why, in the first Place, he'll *bring her into the Wilderness*, as he did the People when he brought them out of *Egypt*, *Ver. 14.* There she will be hardly dealt with, scorch'd with Thirst, and bitten of Serpents: and then he'll *speak comfortably to her*, or, as the Expression is, he'll *speak upon her Heart*. The Sinner is first *driven*, and then *drawn* to Christ. It is with the Soul as with *Noah's Dove*; she was forced back again to the *Ark*, because she could find nothing else to rest upon: But, when she did return, she would have rested on the Outside of it, if *Noah* had not *put forth his Hand and pulled her in*, *Gen. viii. 9.* The Lord sends the Avenger of Blood in Pursuit of the Criminal; and he, with a sad Heart, leaves his own City; and, with Tears in his Eyes, parts with his old Acquaintances, because he dare not stay with them: And he flees for his Life to the City of Refuge. This is not at all his Choice, it is forced Work; *Necessity has no Law*. But, when he comes to the Gates, and sees the Beauty of the Place, the Excellency and Loveliness of it charms him; and then he enters it with *Heart and Goodwill*, saying, *This is my Rest, and here I'll stay*; and, as one said in another Case, *I had perished, unless I had perished*.

2dly, When Christ apprehends a Soul, the Heart is disengaged from, and turned against, *Sin*. As in cutting off the Branch from the old Stock, the great Idol *Self* is brought down, the Man is powerfully taught to *deny himself*: So, in the apprehending of the Sinner by the Spirit, that Union is dissolved, which was betwixt the Man and his *Lusts*, while he was *in the Flesh*, as the Apostle expresses it, *Rom. vii. 5.* his Heart is loosed from them, though formerly as dear to him, as the Members of his Body; as

his

his Eyes, Legs, or Arms : And, instead of taking Pleasure in them, as sometime he did ; he longs to be rid of them. When the Lord Jesus comes to a Soul, in the Day of converting Grace ; he finds it like *Jerusalem*, in the Day of her *Nativity*, (Ezek. xvi. 4.) with its *Navel not cut*, drawing its fulsome Nourishment and Satisfaction from its Lusts : But, he cuts off this Communication, that he may set the Soul on the Breasts of his own Consolations, and give it Rest in himself. And thus the Lord wounds the Head and Heart of *Sin*, and the Soul comes to him, saying, *Surely our Fathers have inherited Lies, Vanity, and Things wherein there is no Profit*, Jer. xvi. 19.

Of the Benefits flowing to true Believers, from their Union with Christ.

V. And lastly, I come to speak of *the Benefits* flowing to true Believers, from their Union with Christ. The Chief of the *particular* Benefits Believers have by it, are Justification, Peace, Adoption, Sanctification, Growth in Grace, Fruitfulness in good Works, Acceptance of these good Works, Establishment in a State of Grace, Support, and a special Conduct of Providence about them. As for *Communion with Christ*, it is such a Benefit, as being the *immediate* Consequent of Union with him, comprehends all the rest as *mediate* Ones. For look, as the Branch, immediately upon its Union with the Stock, hath Communion with the Stock, in All that's in it : So the Believer uniting with Christ, hath *Communion with Him* ; in which he launcheth forth into an Ocean of Happiness, is led into a Paradise of Pleasures, and has a saving Interest in *the Treasure* hid in the Field of the Gospel, *the unsearchable Riches of Christ*. As soon as the Believer is united to Christ, Christ himself, in whom *all Fulness dwells*, is his, Cant. ii. 16. *My Beloved is mine, and I am his*. And, *how shall he not with him freely give us ALL Things ?* Rom. viii. 32. *Whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the World, or Life, or Death, or Things present, or Things to come, ALL are yours*, 1 Cor iii. 22. Thus *Communion with Christ* is the great comprehensive Blessing, necessarily flowing from
our

our *Union* with him. Let us now consider the *particular Benefits* flowing from it, before-mentioned.

The *first* particular Benefit, that a Sinner hath by his *Union* with Christ, is *Justification*; for being united to Christ, he hath Communion with him in his *Righteousness*, 1 Cor. i. 30. *But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us Wisdom and Righteousness.* He stands no more condemned; but justified before God, as being in Christ, Rom. viii. 1. *There is therefore now no Condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus.* The Branches hereof are Pardon of Sin, and personal Acceptance.

First, His Sins are *pardoned*, the Guilt of them is removed. The Bond obliging him to pay his Debt, is cancelled. God the Father takes the Pen, dips it in the Blood of his Son, crosseth the Sinner's Accounts, and blotteth them out of his Debt-book. The Sinner, out of Christ, is bound over to the Wrath of God: He is under an Obligation in Law, to go to the Prison of Hell, and there to ly till he has paid the utmost Farthing. This ariseth from the terrible Sanction with which the Law is fenc'd; which is no less than *Death*, Gen. ii. 17. So that the Sinner passing the Bounds assigned him, is, as *Shimei* in another Case, a Man of Death, 1 Kings ii. 42. But now, being united to Christ, God saith, *Deliver him from going down to the Pit; I have found a Ransom*, Job xxxiii. 24. The Sentence of Condemnation is reversed, the Believer is absolved, and set beyond the Reach of the condemning Law. His Sins, which sometimes were *set before the Lord*, Psal. xc. 8. so that they could not be hid, God now takes and *casts them all behind his Back*, Isa. xxxvii. 17. Yea, he *casts them into the Depths of the Sea*, Micah vii. 19. What falls into a Brook may be got up again; but what is cast into the Sea cannot be recovered. Ay, but there are some shallow Places in the Sea: True, but their Sins are not cast in *there*, but into the *Depths* of the Sea; and the Depths of the Sea are *devouring Depths*, from whence they shall never come forth again. But, what if they do not sink? He will *cast* them in with Force; so that they shall go to the Ground, and *sink as Lead, in the mighty Waters* of the Redeemer's Blood. They are not only *for-*
given,

given, but forgotten, Jer. xxxi. 34. *I will forgive their Iniquity, and I will remember their Sin no more.* And tho' their after-Sins do, in themselves, *deserve eternal Wrath*, and do actually make them liable to *temporal Strokes*, and fatherly Chastisements, according to the Tenor of the Covenant of Grace, *Psal. lxxxix. 30,---33.* Yet they can never be *actually* liable to *eternal Wrath*, or the *Curse* of the Law; for they are *dead to the Law* in Christ, *Rom. vii. 4.* And they can never fall from their *Union* with Christ; nor can they be *in Christ*, and yet under *Condemnation*, *Rom. viii. 1.* *There is therefore now no Condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus.* This is an Inference drawn from that Doctrine of the Believer's being *dead to the Law*, delivered by the Apostle, *Chap. vii. 1,---6.* As is clear from the 2d, 3d, and 4th *Ver.* of this eighth *Chap.* And in this Respect, the justified Man is *the blessed Man, unto whom the Lord IMPUTETH not Iniquity*, *Psal. xxxii. 2.* As one who has no Design to charge a Debt on another, sets it not down in his Count-book.

2dly, The Believer is *accepted as Righteous* in God's Sight, *2 Cor. v. 21.* For he is *found in Christ, not having his own Righteousness, but that which is through the Faith of Christ, the Righteousness which is of God by Faith*, *Philip. iii. 9.* He could never be *accepted* of God, as *Righteous*, upon the Account of his own Righteousness: Because, at best, 'tis but *imperfect*; and all Righteousness, properly so called, which will abide a Trial before the Throne of God, is *perfect*. The very Name of it implies *Perfection*: For unless a Work be perfectly conform to the Law, it is not *right* but *wrong*; and so cannot make a Man *Righteous* before God, whose *Judgment is according to Truth*. Yet if Justice demand a Righteousness of one that is in Christ, upon which he may be accounted *Righteous* before the Lord; *Surely shall such an one say, In the Lord have I Righteousness*, *Isa. xiv. 24.* The Law is fulfilled, its Commands are obeyed, its Sanction is satisfied. The Believer's Cautionet has paid the Debt. *It was exacted, and he answered for it.*

Thus the Person united to Christ, is *justified*. You may conceive of the whole Proceeding herein, in this Manner. The Avenger of Blood pursuing the *Criminal*, Christ, as the Saviour of lost Sinners, doth by the Spirit apprehend him,

and draw him to himself; and he by **F A I T H** lays hold on Christ: So *the Lord our Righteousness*, and the unrighteous Creature unite. From this Union with Christ results a *Communion* with him, in his *unsearchable Riches*; and consequently, in his *Righteousness*, that *white Raiment*, which he has for clothing of the *Naked*, Rev. iii. 18. Thus the *Righteousness* of Christ *becomes his*: And because it is his by unquestionable Title, 'tis *imputed* to him; 'tis reckoned his, in the Judgment of God, which is always according to the Truth of the Thing. And so the believing Sinner having a *Righteousness*, which fully answers the Demands of the Law, he is *pardoned* and *accepted as Righteous*. See *Isa.* xlv. 22, 24, 25. *Rom.* iii. 24. and *Chap.* v. 1. Now, he is a free Man. *Who shall lay any Thing to the Charge of these whom God justifieth? Can Justice lay any Thing to their Charge? No, for it is satisfied. Can the Law? No, for it has got all its Demands of them in Jesus Christ, Gal. ii. 20. I am crucified with Christ.* What can the Law require more after it has wounded their *Head*; poured in *Wrath*, in full Measure, into their *Soul*; and cut off their *Life*, and brought it *into the Dust of Death*; in so far as it has done all this to *Jesus Christ*, who is their *Head*, Eph. i. 22. their *Soul*, Acts ii. 25, 27. and their *Life*? Col. iii. 4. What's become of the Sinner's own *Hand-writing*, which would prove the Debt upon him? Christ has *blotted it out*, Col. ii. 14. But, it may be, *Justice* may get its *Eye* upon it again: No, *he took it out of the Way*. But, O that it had been torn in Pieces, may the Sinner say: *Yea, so it is; the Nails that pierced Christ's Hands and Feet, are driven through it, he nailed it.* But what if the torn Pieces be set together again? That cannot be; for he nail'd it to his *Cross*, and his *Cross* was buried with him, but will never rise more, seeing *Christ dieth no more*. Where's the *Fact-covering* that was upon the condemned Man? Christ has *destroyed it*, Isa. xxv. 7. Where is *Death*, that stood before the Sinner with a grim Face, and an open Mouth, ready to devour him? Christ has *swallowed it up in Victory*, Ver. 8. Glory, Glory, Glory to him *that thus loved us, and washed us from our Sins in his own Blood!*

The second Benefit flowing from the same Spring of Union with Christ, and coming by the Way of *Justification*, is
Peace;

Peace; Peace with God, and Peace of Conscience, according to the Measure of the Sense the Justified have of their Peace with God, *Rom. v. 1. Therefore being Justified by Faith, we have Peace with God.* Chap. xiv. 17. *For the Kingdom of God is not Meat and Drink, but Righteousness and Peace, and Joy in the Holy Ghost.* Whereas God was their Enemy before, now he is reconciled to them in Christ: They are in a Covenant of Peace with him; and as *Abraham* was, so they are the *Friends* of God. He is well pleased with them, in his beloved Son. His Word, which spoke Terror to them formerly, now speaks Peace, if they rightly take up its Language. And there's Love in all his Dispensations towards them, which makes all work together for their Good. Their Consciences are *purged* of that Guilt and Filthiness that sometime lay upon them: His Conscience-purifying Blood streams through their Souls, by Virtue of their Union with him, *Heb. ix. 14. How much more shall the Blood of Christ—purge your Conscience from dead Works, to serve the living God?* The Bonds laid on their Consciences, by the Spirit of God, acting as the Spirit of Bondage, are taken off, never more to be laid on by that Hand. *Rom. viii. 15. For ye have not received the Spirit of Bondage again to fear.* Hereby the Conscience is *quieted*, as soon as the Soul becomes conscious of the Application of that Blood; which falls out sooner or later, according to the Measure of Faith, and as the only wise God sees meet to time it. Unbelievers may have troubled Consciences, which they may get quieted again: But alas! their Consciences become *peaceable*, e're they become *pure*; so their Peace is but the Seed of greater Horror and Confusion. *Carelessness* may give Ease for a While, to a sick Conscience; Men neglecting its Wounds, they close again of their own Accord, before the filthy Matter is purged out. Many bury their Guilt in the Grave of an ill Memory: Conscience smarts a little; at length the Man forgets his Sin, and there's an End of it: But that's only an Ease before Death. *Business*, or the Affairs of Life, often give Ease in this Case. When *Cain* is banished from the Presence of the Lord, he falls a *building* of Cities. When the evil Spirit came upon *Saul*, he calls not for his Bible, nor for the Priests to converse with him about his Case; but for Musick, to play it away.

away. So many, when their Consciences begin to be uneasy; they fill their Heads and Hands with Business, to divert themselves, and to regain Ease at any Rate. Yea, some will sin over the Belly of their Convictions; and so get some Ease to their Consciences, as *Hazael* gave to his Master by *stifling* him. Again, the performing of *Duties* may give some Ease to a disquieted Conscience: And this is all that legal Professors have Recourse to, for quieting of their Consciences. When Conscience is wounded; they'll pray, confess, mourn, and resolve to do so no more: And so they become whole again, without an Application of the *Blood of Christ, by Faith*. But they, whose Consciences are rightly *quieted*, come for *Peace* and *Purging* to the *Blood of sprinkling*. Sin is a sweet Morsel, that makes God's Elect sick Souls, e're they get it vomited up. It leaves a Sting behind it, which some one Time or other, will create them no little Pain.

Elihu shews us both the Case and Cure, *Job xxxiii*. Behold the *Case* one may be in, whom God has Thoughts of Love to. He darteth Convictions into his Conscience; and makes them stick so fast, that he cannot rid himself of them, *Ver. 16. He openeth the Ears of Men, and sealeth their Instruction*, His very Body sickness, *Ver. 19. He is chastened also with Pain upon his Bed, and the Multitude of his Bones with strong Pain*. He loseth his Stomach, *Ver. 20. His Life abhorreth Bread, and his Soul dainty Meat*. His Body pines away, so that there's nothing on him but Skin and Bone, *Ver. 21. His Flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen, and his Bones, that were not seen, stick out*. Tho' he is not prepared for Death, he has no Hopes of Life, *Ver. 22. His Soul draweth near unto the Grave, and (which is the Height of his Misery) his Life to the Destroyers*; he is looking every Moment when Devils, these *Destroyers*, *Rev. ix. 11. these Murderers, or Man-slayers*, *John viii. 44.* will come and carry away his Soul to Hell. O dreadful Case! yet there is Hope. God designs to *keep back his Soul from the Pit*, *Ver. 18.* altho' he bring him forward to the Brink of it. Now, see how the sick Man is *cured*. The Physicians Art cannot prevail here: The Disease lies more inward, than that his Medicines can reach it. 'Tis Soul-trouble that has brought the Body into this Disorder: And there;

therefore the Remedies must be applied to the sick Man's Soul and Conscience. The Physician, for this Case, must be a spiritual Physician; the Remedies must be spiritual, a Righteousness, a Ransom, or Atonement. Upon the Application of these, the Soul is cured, the Conscience is quieted, and the Body recovers, Ver. 23, 24, 25, 26. *If there be a Messenger with him, an Interpreter, one among a thousand, to shew unto Man his Uprightness: Then he is gracious unto him, and saith, Deliver him from going down to the Pit, I have found a Ransom. His Flesh shall be fresher than a Child's, he shall return to the Days of his Youth. He shall pray unto God, and he shall be favourable unto him, and he shall see his Face with Joy.* The proper Physician for this Patient, is a Messenger, an Interpreter, Ver. 23. that is, as some Expositors, not without Ground, understand it, the great Physician Jesus Christ, whom Job had called his Redeemer, Chap. xix. 25. He is a Messenger, the Messenger of the Covenant of Peace, Mal. iii. 1. who comes seasonably to the sick Man. He is an Interpreter, the great Interpreter of God's Counsels of Love to Sinners, John i. 18. *One among a thousand, even the Chief among ten thousand, Can. v. 10. One chosen out of the People, Psal. lxxxix. 29. One to whom the Lord hath given the Tongue of the Learned—to speak a Word in Season to him that is weary, Isa. l. 4. 5, 6. 'Tis He that is with him, by his Spirit, now, to convince him of Righteousness, John xvi. 8. As he was with him before, to convince him of Sin and of Judgment. His Work now is, to shew unto him his Uprightness, or his Righteousness, i. e. the Interpreter Christ his Righteousness; which is the only Righteousness, arising from the paying of a Ransom, and upon which a Sinner is delivered from going down to the Pit, Ver. 24. And thus Christ is said to declare God's Name, Psal. xxii. 22. and to preach Righteousness, Psal. xl. 9. The Phrase is remarkable: 'Tis not to shew unto the Man, but unto Man, his Righteousness; which not obscurely intimates, that he is more than a Man, who shews or declareth this Righteousness. Compare Amos iv. 13. He that formeth the Mountains, and createth the Wind, and declareth unto Man what is his Thought. There seems to be in it a sweet Allusion to the first Declaration of this Righteousness unto Man, or as the Word is, unto Adam, after the Fall,* while

while he lay under Terror from Apprehensions of the Wrath of God: Which Declaration was made by the *Messenger*, the *Interpreter*, namely, the eternal WORD the Son of God, called, *The Voice of the Lord God*, Gen. iii. 8. and by him appearing, probably, in human Shape. Now, while *He*, by his Spirit, is the Preacher of Righteousness to the Man, 'tis supposed the Man *lays hold* on the offered Righteousness; whereupon the Ransom is *applied* to him, and he is *delivered from going down to the Pit*: For God hath a Ransom for him. This is intimate to him: God saith, *Deliver him*, Ver. 24. Hereupon his Conscience, being *purged* by the Blood of Atonement, is pacified, and sweetly *quieted*; *He shall pray unto God—and see his Face with Joy*, which before he beheld with Horror, Ver. 26. That is, in New-Testament Language, *having an High-priest over the House of God*, he shall draw near with a true Heart, in full Assurance of Faith, having his Heart sprinkled from an evil Conscience, Heb. x. 21, 22. But then, what becomes of the Body, the weak and weary Flesh? Why, *his Flesh shall be fresher than a Child's*, he shall return to the Days of his Youth, Ver. 25. Yea, *All his Bones* (which were chastened with strong Pain, Ver. 19.) shall say, *Lord, who is like unto thee?* Psal. xxxv. 10.

A Third Benefit flowing from Union with Christ, is *Adoption*. Believers, being united to Christ, become Children of God, and Members of the Family of Heaven. By their Union with him, who is the Son of God by Nature, they become the Sons of God by Grace, John i. 12. As when a Branch is cut off from one Tree, and grafted in the Branch of another; the *ingrafted Branch*, by Means of its Union with the *adopting Branch* (as some not unfitly have called it) is made a Branch of the same Stock, with that into which 'tis ingrafted: So Sinners being ingrafted into Jesus Christ, whose Name is the *BRANCH*, his Father is their Father, his God their God, John xx. 17. And thus they, who are by Nature Children of the Devil, become the Children of God. They have the *Spirit of Adoption*, Rom. viii. 15. namely, *The Spirit of his Son*, which brings them to God, as Children to a Father; to pour out their Complaints in his Bosom, and to seek necessary Supply, Gal. iv. 6. *Because ye are Sons, God*
bath

hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your Hearts, crying, Abba, Father. Under all their Weaknesses, they have fatherly Pity and Compassion shewn them, Psal. ciii. 13. Like as a Father pitieth his Children: So the Lord pitieth them that fear him. Altho' they were but Foundlings, found in a desert Land; yet now that to them belongs the Adoption, he keeps them as the Apple of his Eye, Deut. xxxii. 10. Whosoever pursue them, they have a Refuge, Prov. xiv. 26. His Children shall have a Place of Refuge. In a Time of common Calamity, they have Chambers of Protection, where they may be hid, until the Indignation be overpast, Isa. xxvi. 20. And he is not only their Refuge for Protection, but their Portion for Provision, in that Refuge; Psal. cxlii. 5. Thou art my Refuge, and my Portion in the Land of the Living. They are provided for, for Eternity, Heb. xi. 16. He hath prepared for them a City. And what he sees they have need of for Time, they shall not want, Mat. vi. 31, 32. Take no Thought, saying, What shall we eat? Or what shall we drink? Or wherewithal shall we be clothed? For your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these Things. Seasonable Correction is likewise their Privilege as Sons: So they are not suffered to pass with their Faults, as happens to others who are not Children, but Servants of the Family, and will be turned out of Doors for their Miscarriages at length, Heb. xii. 7. If ye endure Chastening, God dealeth with you as with Sons: For what Son is he whom the Father chasteneth not? They are Heirs of, and shall inherit the Promises, Heb. vi. 12. Nay, they are Heirs of God, who himself is the Portion of their Inheritance, Psal. xvi. 5. and joint Heirs with Christ, Rom. viii. 17. And because they are the Children of the great King, and young Heirs of Glory, they have Angels for their Attendants, who are sent forth to minister for them, that shall be Heirs of Salvation, Heb. i. 14.

A Fourth Benefit is Sanctification, 1 Cor. i. 30. But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us Wisdom, and Righteousness, and Sanctification. Being united to Christ, they partake of his Spirit, which is the Spirit of Holiness. There's a Fulness of the Spirit in Christ, and 'tis not like the Fulness of a Vessel, which only

ly retains what is poured into it; but 'tis the Fulness of a Fountain for Diffusion and Communication, which is always sending forth its Waters, and yet is always full. The Spirit of Christ, that spiritual Sap, which is in the Stock, and from thence is communicate to the Branches, is the Spirit of Grace, Zech. xii. 10. And where the Spirit of Grace dwells, there will be found a Complication of all Graces. Holiness is not one Grace only, but all the Graces of the Spirit: 'Tis a Constellation of Graces; 'tis all the Graces in their Seed and Root. And as the Sap conveyed from the Stock into the Branch, goes thro' it, and thro' every Part of it; so the Spirit of Christ sanctifies the whole Man. The Poison of Sin was diffused through the whole Spirit, Soul and Body of the Man; and sanctifying Grace pursues it into every Corner, 1 Thess. v. 23. Every Part of the Man is sanctified, tho' no Part is perfectly so. The Truth we are sanctified by, is not held in the Head, as in a Prison; but runs, with its sanctifying Influences, thro' Heart and Life. There are indeed some Graces, in every Believer, which appear as Top-branches above the rest; as Meekness in Moses, Patience in Job: But seeing there is in every Child of God, a holy Principle going along with the holy Law, in all the Parts thereof, loving, liking, and approving of it; as appears from their universal Respect to the Commands of God: 'Tis evident they are endowed with all the Graces of the Spirit; because there can be no more in the Effect, than there was in the Cause.

Now, this sanctifying Spirit, whereof Believers partake, is unto them (1.) A Spirit of Mortification, Through the Spirit they mortify the Deeds of the Body, Rom. viii. 13. Sin is crucified in them, Gal. v. 24. They are planted together (namely, with Christ) in the Likeness of his Death, which was a lingering Death, Rom. vi. 5. Sin in the Saint, tho' not quite dead, yet is dying. If it were dead, it would be taken down from the Cross and buried out of his Sight: But, it hangs there as yet, working and struggling under its mortal Wounds. Look, as when a Tree has got such a Stroke as reaches the Heart of it, all the Leaves and Branches thereof begin to fade and decay: So, where the sanctifying Spirit comes, and breaks the

Power

Power of Sin, there is a gradual *Ceasing* from it, and *Dying* to it, in the whole Man; so that he *no longer lives in the Flesh, to the Lusts of Men*. He does not make Sin his Trade and Business; it is not his great Design to seek himself, and to satisfy his corrupt Inclinations: But he is for *Immanuel's Land*; and is walking in the *High-way* to it, the Way, which is called, *The Way of Holiness*: Though the Wind from Hell, that was on his Back before, blows now full in his Face, makes his Travelling uneasy, and often drives him off the *High-way*. (2.) This Spirit is a Spirit of *Vivification* to them; for he is *the Spirit of Life*, and makes them *live* unto *Righteousness*, Ezek. xxxvi. 27. *And I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my Statutes*. These that have been *planted together with Christ, in the Likeness of his Death, shall be also in the Likeness of his Resurrection*, Rom. vi. 5. At Christ's Resurrection, when his Soul was reunited with his Body, every Member of that blessed Body was enabled again to perform the Actions of *Life*: So, the Soul being influenced by the sanctifying Spirit of Christ, is enabled more and more to perform all the Actions of *spiritual Life*. And as the whole of the Law, and not some Scrapes of it only, is written on the holy Heart; so Believers are enabled to transcribe that Law in their Conversation. And altho' they cannot write one Line of it without Blots; yet God, for Christ's Sake, accepts of the Performances, in Point of *Sanctification*; they being Disciples to his own Son, and led by his own Spirit.

This *sanctifying Spirit*, communicate by the Lord Jesus to his Members, is the spiritual *Nourishment* the Branches have from the Stock into which they are ingrafted; whereby the Life of Grace, given them in Regeneration, is preserved, continued, and actuated. 'Tis the *Nourishment* whereby the new Creature liveth, and is *nourished* up towards Perfection. Spiritual Life needs to be fed, and must have Supply of Nourishment: And Believers derive the same from Christ their Head, whom the Father has constituted the Head of Influences, to all his Members, Col. ii. 19. *And not holding the Head, from which all the Body by Joints and Bands having Nourishment ministered, or supplied, &c.* Now, this Supply is the
Supply

Supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ, Philip. i. 19. The Saints feed richly, eating Christ's Flesh, and drinking his Blood, for their spiritual Nourishment: Yet our Lord himself teacheth us, that it is the Spirit that quickeneth, even that Spirit who dwells in that blessed Body, John vi. 63. The Human Nature is united to the Divine Nature, in the Person of the Son, and so (like the Bowl in Zechariah's Candlestick, Zech. iv.) lies at the Fountain-head, as the glorious Means of Conveyance of Influences, from the Fountain of the Deity; and receives not the Spirit by Measure, but ever hath a Fulness of the Spirit, by Reason of that personal Union. Hence, Believers being united to the Man Christ, (as the seven Lamps to the Bowl, by their seven Pipes, Zech. iv. 2.) his Flesh is to them Meat indeed, and his Blood Drink indeed: For, feeding on that blessed Body, (i. e. effectually applying Christ to their Souls by Faith) they partake more and more of that Spirit, who dwelleth therein, to their spiritual Nourishment. The Holiness of God could never admit of an immediate Union with the sinful Creature, nor (consequently) an immediate Communion with it: Yet, the Creature could not live the Life of Grace, without Communion with the Fountain of Life. Therefore, that the Honour of God's Holiness, and the Salvation of Sinners, might jointly be provided for; the second Person of the glorious Trinity, took, into a personal Union with himself, a sinless human Nature; that so this holy, harmless and undefiled Humanity, might immediately receive a Fulness of the Spirit, of which he might communicate to his Members, by his Divine Power and Efficacy. And likeas, if there were a Tree, having its Root in the Earth, and its Branches reaching to Heaven; the vast Distance betwixt the Root and the Branches would not interrupt the Communication betwixt the Root and the Top-branch: Even so the Distance betwixt the Man Christ, who is in Heaven, and his Members, who are on Earth, cannot hinder the Communication betwixt them. What tho' the Parts of Mystical Christ, (viz. The Head, and the Members) are not contiguous, as joined together in the Way of a corporal Union? The Union is not therefore the less real and effectual. Yea, our Lord himself shews us, that albeit we should eat

his

his Flesh, in a corporal and carnal Manner, yet, it would profit nothing, John vi. 63. we would not be one whit holier thereby. But the Members of Christ on Earth, are united to their Head in Heaven, by the invisible Bond of the self same Spirit dwelling in both; in him as the Head, and in them as the Members: Even, as the *Wheels*, in *Ezekiel's Vision*, were not contiguous to the living Creatures, yet were united to them, by an invisible Bond of one Spirit in both; so that, *When the living Creatures went, the Wheels went by them, and when the living Creatures were lift up from the Earth, the Wheels were lift up*, Ezek. i. 19. For, says the Prophet, *the Spirit of the living Creature was in the Wheels*, Ver. 20.

Hence, we may see the Difference betwixt true Sanctification, and that Shadow of it, which is to be found amongst some strict Professors of Christianity, who yet are not true Christians, are not regenerate by the Spirit of Christ, and is of the same Kind with what has appeared in many sober Heathens. True Sanctification is the Result of the Soul's Union with the holy Jesus, the first and immediate Receptacle of the sanctifying Spirit; out of whose Fulness his Members do, by Virtue of their Union with him, receive sanctifying Influences. The other is the mere Product of the Man's own Spirit, which, whatever it has, or seems to have of the Matter of true Holiness, yet does not arise from the supernatural Principles, nor to the high *Aims and Ends* thereof: For, as it comes from Self, so it runs out into the dead Sea of Self again; and lies as wide of true Holiness, as Nature doth of Grace. They who have this bastard Holiness, are like common Boat-men, who serve themselves with their own Oars: Whereas, the Ship bound for Immanuel's Land, sails by the Blowings of the Divine Spirit. How is it possible, there should be true Sanctification without Christ? Can there be true Sanctification, without partaking of the Spirit of Holiness? Can we partake of that Spirit, but by Jesus Christ, the Way, the Truth, and the Life? The falling Dew shall assoon make its Way through the flinty Rock, as Influences of Grace shall come from God to Sinners, any other Way, but through him, whom the Father hath constituted the Head of Influences, Col. i. 19. For it pleased the Father, that

that in him should all Fulness dwell: And Chap. ii. 19. And not holding the Head, from which all the Body by Joints and Bands having Nourishment ministred, and knit together, increaseth with the Increase of God. Hence see, how it comes to pass, that many fall away, from their seeming Sanctification, and never recover: It is because they are not Branches truly knit to the true Vine. Meanwhile, others recover from their Decays; because of their Union with the Life-giving Stock, by the quickning Spirit, 1 John ii. 19. They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would no doubt have continued with us.

A fifth Benefit is Growth in Grace. Having Nourishment ministred, they increase with the Increase of God, Col. ii. 19. The Righteous shall flourish like the Palm-tree: He shall grow like a Cedar in Lebanon, Psal. xcii. 12. Grace is of a growing Nature: In the Way to Zion they go from Strength to Strength. Though the holy Man be at first a little Child in Grace, yet at length he becomes a young Man, a Father, 1 John ii. 13. Though he does but creep in the Way to Heaven sometimes; yet afterwards he walks, he runs, he mounts up with Wings as Eagles, Isa. xl. 31. If a Branch grafted into a Stock never grows, it is a plain Evidence of its not having knit with the Stock.

But some may perhaps say, If all true Christians be growing ones, What shall be said of these, who instead of growing, are going back? I answer, First, There is a great Difference betwixt the Christian's growing simply, and his growing at all Times. All true Christians do grow, but I do not say they grow at all Times. A Tree, that has Life and Nourishment, grows to its Perfection, yet it is not always growing; it grows not in the Winter. Christians also have their Winters, wherein the Influences of Grace, necessary for Growth, are ceased, Cant. v. 2. I sleep. 'Tis by Faith, the Believer derives gracious Influences from Jesus Christ; likeas each Lamp in the Candlestick, received Oil from the Bowl, by the Pipe going betwixt them, Zech. iv. 2. Now, if that Pipe be stopt, if the Saint's Faith lie dormant and unactive; then all the rest of the Graces will become dim, and seem ready to be

extinguish'd. In Consequence whereof, depraved Nature will gather Strength, and become active. What then will become of the Soul? Why, there's still one sure Ground of Hope. The Saint's Faith is not as the Hypocrite's, like a Pipe laid short of the Fountain, whereby there can be no Conveyance: It still remains a bond of *Union* betwixt Christ and the Soul; and therefore, because *Christ lives*, the Believer *shall live also*, John xiv. 19. The Lord Jesus *puts in his Hand by the Hole of the Door*, and clears the Means of Conveyance: And then Influences for Growth flow, and Believers Graces look fresh and green again, *Hos. xiv. 7. They that dwell under his Shadow shall return: They shall revive as the Corn, and grow as the Vine.* In the worst of Times, the Saints have a *Principle of Growth* in them, 1 John iii. 9. *His Seed remaineth in him.* And therefore, after Decays, they revive again; namely, When the Winter is over, and the *Sun of Righteousness* returns to them with his warm Influences. Mud thrown into a *Pool* may lie there at Ease; but if it be cast into a *Fountain*, the Spring will at length work it out, and run clear as formerly. Secondly, Christians may *mistake* their Growth, and that two Ways. (1.) By judging of their Case according to their present *Feeling*. They observe themselves, and cannot *perceive* themselves to be *growing*: But there's no Reason thence to conclude they are *not growing*, *Mark iv. 27. The Seed springs and grows up, he knoweth not how.* Should one fix his Eye never so steadfastly, on the Sun running his Race, or on a growing Tree; he would not *perceive* the Sun *moving*, nor the Tree *growing*: But, if he compare the Tree as it now is, with what it was, some Years ago; and consider the Place in the Heavens, where the Sun was in the Morning; he'll certainly perceive the Tree has grown, and the Sun has moved. In like Manner may the Christian know, whether he be in a growing or declining State, by comparing his *present*, with his *former* Condition. (2.) Christians may mistake their Case, by measuring their Growth by the Advances of the *Top* only, not of the *Root*. Though a Man be not growing taller, he may be growing *stronger*. If a Tree be taking with the Ground, fixing it self in the Earth, and spreading out its *Roots*; 'tis certainly *growing*, although it be nothing taller than

than formerly. So, albeit a Christian may want the sweet Consolation and Flashes of Affection, which sometimes he has had; yet if he be growing in Humility, Self-denial, and Sense of needy Dependence on Jesus Christ, he is a growing Christian, *Hosea xiv. 5. I will be as the Dew unto Israel, he shall cast forth his Roots as Lebanon.*

Quest. But do Hypocrites grow at all? And if so, how shall we distinguish betwixt their Growth, and true Christian Growth. **Ans.** To the first Part of the Question, Hypocrites do grow. The Tares have their Growth, as well as the Wheat: And the Seed that fell among Thorns did spring up, *Luke viii. 7.* only it did bring no Fruit to Perfection, *ver. 14.* Yea, a true Christian may have a false Growth. James and John seemed to grow in the Grace of Holy Zeal, when their Spirits grew so hot in the Cause of Christ, that they would have fired whole Villages, for not receiving their Lord and Master, *Luke ix. 54. They said, Lord, wilt thou that we command Fire to come down from Heaven, and consume them, even as Elias did?* But it was indeed no such Thing; and therefore he turned and rebuked them, *Verse 55. and said, Ye know not what Manner of Spirit ye are of.* To the second Part of the Question, 'tis answered, That there is a peculiar Beauty in true Christian Growth, distinguishing it from all false Growth: 'Tis universal, regular, proportionable. 'Tis a growing up into him in ALL Things, which is the Head, *Eph. iv. 15.* The growing Christian grows proportionably, in all the Parts of the New-man. Under the kindly Influences of the Sun of Righteousness, Believers grow up as Calves of the Stall, *Mal. iv. 2.* Ye would think it a monstrous Growth, in these Creatures, if ye saw their Heads grow, and not their Bodies; or, if ye saw one Leg grow, and another not: If all the Parts do not grow proportionably. Ay, but such is the Growth of many, in Religion. They grow like ricketty Children, who have a big Head, but a slender Body: They get more Knowledge into their Heads, but no more Holiness into their Hearts and Lives. They grow very hot outwardly, but very cold inwardly; like Men in a Fit of the Ague. They are more taken up about the Externals of Religion, than formerly; yet as great Strangers to the Power of Godliness as ever. If a Garden

is

is watered with the Hand, some of the Plants will readily get much, some little, and some no Water at all; and therefore some wither, while others are coming forward: But after a Shower from the Clouds, *all* come forward together. In like Manner all the Graces of the Spirit grow *proportionably*, by the special Influences of Divine Grace. The Branches ingrafted in Christ, growing aright, do grow in all the several Ways of Growth at once. They grow *inward* growing into Christ, (*Ephes. iv. 15.*) uniting more closely with him; and cleaving more firmly to him, as the Head of Influences, which is the Spring of all other true Christian Growth. They grow *outward*, in good Works, in their Life and Conversation. They not only, with *Naphtali*, give *goodly Words*; but, like *Joseph*, they are *fruitful Boughs*. They grow *upward* in Heavenly-mindedness, and Contempt of the World; for their *Conversation is in Heaven*, *Philip. iii. 20.* And finally, they grow *downward* in Humility and Self-loathing. The Branches of the largest Growth in Christ, are in their own Eyes *less than the least of all Saints*, *Ephesians iii. 8.* *The chief of Sinners*, *1 Tim. i. 15.* *More brutish than any Man*, *Prov. xxx. 2.* They see, they can do nothing, no not so much as to think any Thing, *as of themselves*, *2 Cor. iii. 5.* That they deserve nothing, being *not worthy of the least of all the Mercies shewed unto them*, *Gen. xxxii. 10.* And that they are nothing, *2 Cor. xii. 2.*

A sixth Benefit is *Fruitfulness*. The Branch ingrafted into Christ is not barren, but brings forth Fruit, *John xv. 5.* *He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much Fruit.* For that very End are Souls married to Christ, that they may bring forth Fruit unto God, *Rom. vii. 4.* They may be Branches in Christ, by *Profession*, but not by real *Implantation*, that are barren Branches. Whosoever are united to Christ, bring forth the Fruit of Gospel Obedience, and true Holiness. Faith is always followed with good Works. The Believer is not only come out of the Grave of his natural State; but he has put off his Grave-clothes, namely, reigning Lusts, in the which he walked sometime like a Ghost; being dead while he lived in them, *Col. iii. 7, 8.* For Christ has said of him as of *Lazarus*, *Loose him, and let him go.* And now that he has put on Christ; he per-

personates him (so to speak) as a Beggar, in borrowed Robes, represents a King on the Stage, *walking as he also walked.* Now the *Fruit of the Spirit* in him, is in all Goodness, Eph. v. 9. The Fruits of Holiness will be found in the Hearts, Lips, and Lives of those who are united to Christ. The hidden Man of the Heart, is not only a Temple built for God, and consecrated to him; but used and employed for him; where Love, Fear, Trust, and all the other Parts of unseen Religion are exercised, *Philip. iii. 3. For we are the Circumcision, which worship God in the Spirit.* The Heart is no more the Devil's Common, where *Thoughts* go free; for there even *vain Thoughts* are hated, *Psal. cxix. 113.* But 'tis God's Inclosure, hedg'd about as a Garden for him, *Cant. iv. 16.* 'Tis true, there are Weeds of Corruption there, because the Ground is not yet perfectly healed: But the Man, in the Day of his new Creation, is set to dress it, and keep it. A Live-coal from the Altar has touched his Lips, and they are purified, *Psal. xv. 1, 2, 3. Lord, who shall abide in thy Tabernacle? Who shall dwell in thy holy Hill? He that speaketh the Truth in his Heart. He that backbiteth not with his Tongue, nor taketh up a Reproach against his Neighbour.* There may be indeed a smoothe Tongue, where there is a false Heart. The Voice may be *Jacob's*, while the Hands are *Esau's*. But, *If any Man among you seem to be religious, and bridleth not his Tongue, but deceiveth his own Heart, this Man's Religion is vain,* James i. 26. The Power of Godliness will rule over the Tongue, tho' a *World of Iniquity.* If one be a *Galilean*, his Speech will bewray him; he'll speak not the Language of *Ashdod*, but the Language of *Canaan.* He'll neither be dumb in Religion; nor will his Tongue walk at Random, seeing to the double Guard Nature hath given the Tongue, Grace hath added a Third. The Fruits of Holiness will be found in his outward Conversation, for he hath clean Hands, as well as a pure Heart, *Psal. xxiv. 4.* He is a godly Man, and religiously discharges the Duties of the first Table of the Law: He is a righteous Man, and honestly performs the Duties of the second Table. In his Conversation he's a good Christian, and a good Neighbour too. He carries it towards God, as if Mens Eyes were upon him; and towards Men, as believing God's Eye to

be upon him. These Things which God hath joined, in his Law, he dare not, in his Practice, put asunder.

Thus the Branches in Christ are full of good Fruits. And those Fruits are a Cluster of vital Actions, whereof Jesus Christ is the Principle and End: *The Principle*; for he lives in them, and *the Life they live is by Faith in the Son of God*, Gal. ii. 20. *The End*, for they live to Him, and *to them to live is Christ*, Philip. i. 21. The Duties of Religion are, in the World, like fatherless Children, in Rags: Some will not take them in, because they never loved them, nor their Father: Some take them in, because they may be serviceable to them: But the Saints take them in, for their Father's Sake, that is, for Christ's Sake; and they are lovely in their Eyes, because they are like him. O! Whence is this new Life of the Saints! Surely it could never have been hammer'd out of the natural Powers of their Souls, by the united Force of all created Power. In eternal Barrenness should their Womb have been shut up; but that being married to Christ, they bring forth Fruit unto God, Rom. vii. 4.

If ye ask me, *How your Nourishment, Growth, and Fruitfulness may be forwarded?* I offer these few Advices. (1.) Make sure Work, as to your knitting with the Stock, by Faith unfeign'd; and beware of Hypocrisy: A Branch, that is not sound at the Heart, will certainly wither. The Trees of the Lord's Planting are *Trees of Righteousness*, Isa. lxi. 3. So when others fade, they bring forth Fruit. Hypocrisy is a Disease in the Vitals of Religion, which will consume all at length. 'Tis a Leak in the Ship, that will certainly sink it. Sincerity of Grace will make it lasting; be it never so weak: As the smallest Twig, that's sound at the Heart, will draw Nourishment from the Stock, and grow; while the greatest Bough, that's rotten, can never recover, because it receives no Nourishment. (2.) Labour to be steadfast in the Truths and Way of God. An unsettled and wavering Judgment is a great Enemy to Christian Growth and Fruitfulness, as the Apostle teaches, Eph. iv. 14, 15. *That we henceforth be no more Children tossed to and fro, and carried about with every Wind of Doctrine. But speaking the Truth in Love, may grow up into him in all Things, which is the Head, even Christ.*

A rolling Stone gathers no Fog, and a wavering Judgment makes a fruitless Life. Tho' a Tree be never so found; yet how can it grow, or be fruitful, if ye be still removing it out of one Soil into another? (3.) Endeavour to cut off the Suckers, as Gardiners do, that their Trees may thrive. These are unmortified *Lusts*. Therefore *mortify your Members that are upon the Earth*, Col. iii. 5. When the *Israelites* got *Meat to their Lusts*, they got *Leanness to their Souls*. She that has many hungry Children about her Hand, and must be still putting into their Mouths, will have much ado to get a Bit put into her own. They must refuse the *Cravings of inordinate Affections*, who would have their *Souls* to prosper. *Lastly*, Improve, for these Ends, the Ordinances of God. *The Courts of our God* are the Place where the Trees of Righteousness flourish, Psal. xcii. 13. The Waters of the Sanctuary are the Means appointed of God, to cause his People grow as *Willows by the Water Courses*. Therefore drink in with *Desire the sincere Milk of the Word*, that ye may grow thereby, 1 Pet. ii. 2. Come to these *Wells of Salvation*; not to look at them only, but to draw *Water* out of them. The *Sacrament* of the Lord's Supper is in a special Manner appointed for these Ends. 'Tis not only a solemn publick *Profession*, and a *Seal*, of our Union and Communion with Christ: But 'tis a *Means* of most intimate Communion with him; and *strengthens* our Union with him, our Faith, Love, Repentance, and other Graces, 1 Cor. x. 16. *The Cup of Blessing, which we bless, is it not the Communion of the Blood of Christ? The Bread which we break, is it not the Communion of the Body of Christ?* And Chap. xii. 13. *We have been all made to drink into one Spirit*. Give your selves unto *Prayer*; open your Mouths wide, and he will fill them. By these Means the Branches in Christ may be further nourished, grow up, and bring forth much Fruit:

A seventh Benefit is, The *Acceptance* of their Fruits of Holiness before the Lord. Tho' they be very imperfect, they are *accepted*, because they favour of Christ the blessed Stock, which the Branches grow upon; while the Fruits of others are rejected of God, Gen. iv. 4, 5. *And the Lord had Respect unto Abel, and to his Offering: But unto Cain*

and

and his Offering he had not Respect. Compare Heb. xi.

3. By Faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent Sacrifice than Cain. O! how defective are the Saints Duties in the Eye of the Law! The Believer himself espies many Faults in his best Performances; yet the Lord graciously receives them. There's no Grace planted in the Heart, but there's a Weed of Corruption hard by its Side, while the Saints are in this lower World. Their very Sincerity is not without Mixture of *Diffimulation* or *Hypocrisy*, Gal.

ii. 13. Hence there are Defects in the Exercise of every Grace; in the Performance of every Duty: Depraved Nature always drops something to stain their best Works. There's still a Mixture of Darkness with their clearest Light. Yet this does not mar their Acceptance, Cant. vi.

10. *Who is she that looketh forth as the Morning? Or, as the Dawning?* Behold how Christ's Spouse is esteemed and accepted of her Lord, even when she looks forth as the Morning, whose Beauty is mixt with the Blackness of the Night! *When the Morning was looking out*, as the Word is, Judges xix. 26. i. e. *In the dawning of the Day*, as we read it. So the very Dawning of Grace, and Goodwill to Christ, Grace peeping out from under a Mass of Darkness in Believers, is pleasant and acceptable to Him, as the Break of Day is to the weary Traveller. Tho' the Remains of Unbelief make their Hand of Faith to shake and tremble; yet the Lord is so well pleased with it, that he employs it to carry away Pardons and Supplies of Grace, from the Throne of Grace, and the Fountain of Grace. His Faith was effectual, who cried out, and said with Tears, Lord, I believe, help thou mine Unbelief, Mark ix.

24. Tho' the Remains of sensual Affections make the Flame of their Love weak and smoky; he turns his Eyes from the Smoke, and beholds the Flame, how fair it is, Cant. iv. 10. *How fair is thy Love, my Sister, my Spouse!* The Smell of their under Garments of inherent Holiness, as imperfect as it is, is like the Smell of Lebanon, Ver. 11. and that because they are covered with their elder Brother's Clothes, which make the Sons of God to smell as a Field which the Lord hath blessed. Their good Works are accepted: Their Cups of cold Water given to a Disciple, in the Name of a Disciple, shall not want a Reward. Tho'

they cannot offer for the Tabernacle, *Gold, Silver, and Brasses, and Onyx-stones*, let them come forward with what they have ; if it were but *Goats-Hair*, it shall not be rejected : If it were but *Rams-skins*, they shall be kindly accepted ; for they are *dy'd red*, dipt by Faith in the Mediator's Blood, and so presented unto God. A very ordinary Work done *in Faith*, and *from Faith*, if it were but the building of a Wall about the holy City, is a *great Work*, Neh. vi. 3. If it were but the bestowing of a *Box of Ointment* on Christ, it shall never be forgotten, *Matth. xxvi. 13*. Even a *Cup of cold Water* only given to one of Christ's little ones, in the Name of a Disciple, shall be rewarded, *Matth. x. 42*. Nay, not a good Word, for Christ, shall drop from their Mouths, but it shall be registred in God's *Book of Remembrance*, Mal. iii. 16. Nor shall a Tear drop from their Eyes for him, but he will put it in his *Bottle*, Psa. lvi. 8. Their *Will* is accepted for the *Deed* ; their *Sorrow* for the Want of Will, for the *Will* itself, 2 *Cor. viii. 12*. For if there be first a willing Mind, it is accepted according to that a Man hath, and not according to that he hath not. Their *Groanings*, when they cannot well word their Desires, are heard in Heaven ; the Meaning of these Groans is well known there, and they'll be returned like the Dove with an *Olive Branch* of Peace in her Mouth. See *Rom. viii. 26, 27*. Their Mites are better than other Mens Talents. Their lisping and broken Sentences are more pleasant to their Father in Heaven, than the most fluent and flourishing Speeches of these that are not in Christ. Their *Voice* is sweet, even when they are ashamed it should be heard ; their *Countenance* is comely, even when they blush, and draw a Veil over it, *Cant. ii. 14*. The Mediator takes their Petitions, blots out some Parts, rectifies others, and then presents them to the Father, in Consequence whereof they pass in the Court of Heaven.

Every true Christian is a Temple to God. If ye look for *Sacrifices*, they are not wanting there ; they offer the *Sacrifice of Praise*, and they do Good, with such *Sacrifices* God is well pleased, Heb. xiii. 15, 16. Christ himself is the *Altar* that sanctifies the Gift, *Ver. 10*. But what comes of the Skins and Dung of their Sacrifices ? They are carried away without the Camp. If we look for *Incense*,

'tis there too. The Graces of the Spirit are found in their Hearts: And the Spirit of a crucified Christ fires them, and puts them in Exercise; like as the Fire was brought from the Altar of Burnt-offering, to set the Incense in Flame: Then they mount Heaven-ward, *like Pillars of Smoke*, Cant. iii. 6. But the best of Incense will leave Ashes behind it: Yes indeed; but as the Priest took away the Ashes of the Incense in a golden Dish, and threw them out; so our great High-Priest takes away the Ashes and Refuse of all the Saints Services, by his Mediation in their Behalf.

An *Eighth* Benefit flowing from Union with Christ, is *Establishment*. The Christian cannot fall away, but must *Persevere* unto the End, *John* x. 28. *They shall never perish, neither shall any Man pluck them out of my Hand*. Indeed if a Branch do not knit with the Stock, it will fall away when shaking Winds arise: But the Branch knit to the Stock stands fast, whatever Wind blows. Sometimes a stormy Wind of *Temptation* blows from Hell, and tosseth the Branches in Christ the *true Vine*: But their Union with him is their Security; *Moved* they may be, but *removed* they never can be. The Lord *will with the Temptation also make a Way to escape*, *1 Cor.* x. 13. Calms are never of any Continuance: There's almost always some Wind blowing; and therefore Branches are rarely altogether at rest. But sometimes violent Winds arise, which threaten to rend them from off their Stock. Even so it is with Saints; they are daily put to it, to keep their Ground against Temptation: But sometimes the Wind from Hell riseth so high, and blows so furiously, that it makes even Top-Branches to sweep the Ground; yet, being knit to Christ their Stock, they get up again, in spite of the most violent Efforts of the *Prince of the Power of the Air*, *Psal.* xciv. 18. *When I said, My Foot slippeth, Thy Mercy, O Lord, held me up*. But the Christian improves by this Trial; and is so far from being damaged, that he is benefited by it, in so far as it discovers what hold the Soul has of Christ, and what hold Christ has of the Soul. And look as the Wind in the Bellows, which would blow out the Candle, blows up the *Fire*: Even so it often comes to pass, that such Temptations do enliven the true Christian, awakening

awakening the Graces of the Spirit in him ; and, by that Means, discover both the *Reality*, and the *Strength* of Grace in him. And hence, as *Luther*, that great Man of God, saith, *One Christian, who hath had Experience of Temptation, is worth a Thousand others.*

Sometimes a stormy Wind of *Trouble* and *Persecution*, from the Men of the World, blows upon the *Vine*, i. e. mystical Christ: But, Union with the Stock is a sufficient Security to the Branches. In a Time of the Churches Peace and outward Prosperity, while the *Angels hold the Winds that they blow not*, there are a great many Branches taken up, and put into the Stock, which never knit with it, nor live by it, tho' they be bound up with it, by the Bonds of external Ordinances. Now, these may stand a while on the Stock ; and stand with great Ease, while the Calm lasts. But, when once the Storms arise, and the Winds blow ; they'll begin to fall off one after another : And the higher the Wind riseth, the greater will the Number be that falls. Yea, some strong Boughs of that Sort, when they fall, will, by their Weight, carry others of their own Kind, quite down to the *Earth* with them ; and will bruise and press down some true Branches in such a Manner, that they would also fall off, were it not for their being knit to the Stock ; in virtue whereof they get up their Heads again, and cannot fall off, because of that fast Hold the Stock has of them. Then it is, that many Branches, sometime High and Eminent, are found lying on the Earth withered, and fit to be gathered up and cast into the Fire, *Matth. xiii. 6. And when the Sun was up, they were scorched : And because they had not Root, they withered away, John xv. 6. If a Man abide not in me, he is cast forth as a Branch, and is withered, and Men gather them, and cast them into the Fire, and they are burned.* But, however violently the Winds blow, none of the truly ingrafted Branches, that are knit with the Stock, are found missing, when the Storm is changed into a Calm, *John xvii. 12. Those that thou gavest me, I have kept, and none of them is lost.* The least Twig growing in Christ shall stand it out and----subsist ; when the tallest Cedars growing on their own Root, shall be laid flat on the Ground, *Rom. viii. 35. Who shall separate us from the Love of Christ ? Shall Tribulation, or Distress, or Persecution,*

secution, or Famine, or Nakedness, or Peril, or Sword? See Ver. 36, 37, 38, 39. However severely *Israel* be sifted, yet shall not the least Grain (or, as it is in the original Language, a little Stone) fall upon the Earth, Amos ix. 9. It is an Allusion to the sifting of fine Peeble Stones from among Heaps of Dust and Sand: Tho' the Sand and Dust fall to the Ground, be blown away with the Wind, and trampled under Foot; yet there shall not fall on the Earth so much as a little Stone, such is the Exactness of the Sieve, and Care of the Sifter. There is nothing more ready to fall on the Earth, than a Stone: Yet, if Professors of Religion be lively Stones built on Christ the chief Corner Stone; altho' they be little Stones, they shall not fall to the Earth whatever Storm beat upon them. See 1 Pet. ii. 4, 5, 6. All the good Grain in the Church of Christ is of this Kind: They are Stones in respect of Solidity; and lively Stones, in respect of Activity. If Men be solid substantial Christians, they will not be like Chaff tossed to and fro with every Wind; having so much of the Liveliness, that they have nothing of the Stone: And if they be lively Christians, whose Spirit will stir in them, as Paul's did, when he saw the City wholly given to Idolatry, Acts xvii. 16. They will not ly like Stones, to be turned over, hither and thither, cut and carved, according to the Lusts of Men; having so much of the Stone, as leaves nothing of Liveliness in them.

Our God's House is a great House, wherein are not only Vessels of Gold, but also of Earth, 2 Tim. ii. 20. Both these are apt to contract Filthiness; and therefore when God brings Trouble upon the Church, he hath an Eye to both. As for the Vessels of Gold, they are not destroyed; but purged by a fiery Trial in the Furnace of Affliction, as Goldsmiths purge their Gold, Isa. i. 25. And I will turn my Hand upon thee, and purely purge away thy Dross. But Destruction is to the Vessels of Earth; they shall be broken in shivers, as a Potter's Vessel, Ver. 28. And the Destruction (or Breaking) of the Transgressors, and of the Sinners shall be together. It seems to be an Allusion to that Law, for breaking the Vessels of Earth, when unclean; while Vessels of Wood, and consequently Vessels of Gold, were only to be rinsed, Levit. xv. 21.

A Ninth Benefit is *Support*. If thou be a Branch ingrafted in Christ, *the Root beareth thee*. The Believer leans on Christ; as a weak Woman, in a Journey, *leaning upon her beloved Husband*, Cant. viii. 5. He *stays* himself upon him, as a feeble old Man stays himself on his Staff, Isa. l. 10. He *rolls* himself on him, as one rolls a Burden, he's not able to walk under, off his own Back, upon another who is able to bear it, Psal. xxii. 8. Marg. There are many Weights to hang upon, and press down, the Branches in Christ the *true Vine*. But ye know, whatever Weights hang on Branches, the Stock bears all; it bears the Branch and the Weight that's upon it too.

First, Christ supports Believers in him, under a *Weight of outward Troubles*. That's a large Promise, Isa. xliii. 2. *When thou passest through the Waters, I will be with thee: And through the Rivers, they shall not overflow thee*. See how David was supported under a heavy Load, 1 Sam. xxx. 6. His City Ziklag was burnt, his Wives were taken Captives, his Men spoke of stoning him: Nothing was left him, but his God and his Faith; but by his Faith, *he encouraged himself in his God*. The Lord comes, and lays his Cross on his Peoples Shoulders; it presseth them down; they are like to sink under it, and therefore cry, *Master, save us, we perish*: But he supports them under their Burthen; he bears *them* up, and they bear their *Cross*. Thus, the Christian having a Weight of outward Troubles upon him, goes lightly under his Burden, having withal the *everlasting Arms underneath* him. The Christian has a Spring of Comfort, which he cannot lose; and therefore never wants something to support him. If one have all his Riches in *Money*, Robbers may take these away; and then *what has he more?* But tho' the landed Man be robbed of his *Money*, yet his *Lands* remain for his Support. They that build their Comfort on worldly Goods, may quickly be Comfortless: But they that are united to Christ, shall find Comfort, when all the Streams of worldly Enjoyments are dried up, Job vi. 13. *Is not my Help in me? And is Wisdom driven quite from me? q. d.* Tho' my Substance is gone; tho' my Servants, my Children, my Health, and Soundness of Body, are all gone: Yet my *Grace* is not gone too. Tho' the *Sabeans* have driven away my Oxen and Asses, and

and the *Chaldeans* have driven away my *Camels*; they have not *driven* away my *Faith*, and my *Hope* too: These are yet *in me*, they are not driven from me; so that by them I can fetch Comfort from Heaven, when I can have none from Earth.

2dly, Christ supports his People under a *Weight* of *inward Troubles* and *Discouragements*. Many times *Heart and Flesh* fail them, but then *God is the Strength of their Heart*, Pſal. lxxiii. 26. They may have a *Weight* of *Guilt* pressing them. This is a Load that will make their Back to stoop, and the Spirits to sink: But he takes it off, and puts a Pardon in their Hand, while they cast their Burthen over upon him. Christ takes the Soul, as one marries a Widow, under a Burthen of Debt: And so when the Creditors come to Christ's Spouse, she carries them to her Husband, confesseth the Debt, declares she is not able to pay, and lays all over upon him. The Christian sometimes, thro' Carelessness, loseth his Discharge; he cannot find it, however he search for it. The Law takes that Opportunity; and bends up a Process against him, for a Debt paid already. God hides his Face, and the Soul is distressed. Many Arrows go thro' the Heart now; many long Accounts are laid before the Man, which he reads and acknowledges. Often does he see the Officers coming to apprehend him, and the Prison Door open to receive him. What else keeps him from sinking utterly under Discouragements in this Case, but that *the everlasting Arms* of a Mediator are *underneath him*, and that he relies upon the great Cautioner? Further, they may have a *Weight* of *strong Lusts* pressing them. They have a *Body of Death* upon them. Death is a Weight that presseth the Soul out of the Body. A Leg or an Arm of Death (if I may so speak) would be a terrible Load. (One lively Lust will sometimes ly so heavy on a Child of God, that he can no more remove it, than a Child could throw a Giant from off him.) How then are they supported under a whole *Body of Death*? Why, their Support is from the *Root* that bears them, from the *everlasting Arm* that is *underneath* them. *His Grace is sufficient for them*, 2Cor. xii. 9. The great Stay of the Believer is not the Grace of God *within him*; that's a Well, whose Streams sometimes run dry: But 'tis the Grace of God *without him*, the
Grace

Grace that is in Jesus Christ; which is an ever-flowing Fountain, to which the Believer can never come amiss. For the Apostle tells us in the same Verse, 'tis *the Power of Christ*. *Most gladly therefore, saith he, will I rather glory in my Infirmities, that the Power of Christ may rest upon me, or tabernacle above me, as the Cloud of Glory did on the Israelites, which God spread for a Covering, or Shelter to them in the Wilderness, Psal. cv. 39. compare Isa. iv. 5, 6.* So that the Believer in this Combat, like the Eagle, first flies aloft (by Faith) and then comes down on the Prey, *Psal. xxxiv. 5. They looked to him, and were lightened.* And finally, They have a *Weight of Weakness and Wants* upon them, but they *cast over that Burden on the Lord* their Strength, *and he sustains them, Psal. lv. 22.* With all their Wants and Weakness, they are *cast upon him*; as the poor weak and naked Babe coming out of the *Womb*, is cast into the Lap of one appointed to take Care of it, *Psal. xxii. 10.* Tho' they be *destitute* (as a Shrub in the Wilderness, which the Foot of every Beast may tread down) the Lord *will regard them, Psal. cii. 17.* 'Tis no marvel, the weakest Plant be safe in a *Garden*: But our Lord Jesus Christ is a Hedge for Protection to his weak and *destitute* Ones, even in a *Wilderness*.

Object. *But if the Saints be so supported, how is it that they fall so often, under Temptations and Discouragements?*

Ans. (1.) How low soever they fall at any Time, they never *fall off*; and that's a great Matter. They are kept by the *Power of God through Faith unto Salvation, 1 Pet. i. 5.* Hypocrites may fall, so as to fall off, and fall into the Pit, as a Bucket falls into a Well when the Chain breaks. But tho' the Child of God may fall, and that so low, as *the Waters go over his Head*: Yet there's still a Bond of Union betwixt Christ and him, the Chain is not broken; he will not go to the Ground; he'll be drawn up again, *Luke xxii. 31. 32. And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as Wheat: But I have prayed for thee, that thy Faith fail not.* (2.) The Falls of the Saints flow from their not improving their Union with Christ, their not making Use of him by Faith, for staying or bearing them up, *Psal. xxvii. 13. I had fainted, unless I had believed.* While the Nurse holds the Child

in

in her Arms, it cannot fall to the Ground: Yet if the unwary Child hold not by her; it may fall backwards in her Arms, to its great Hurt. Thus *David's* Fall broke his *Bones*, *Pfal. li. 8.* But it did not break the Bond of Union betwixt Christ and him: The *Holy Spirit*, the Bond of that Union, was *not taken* from him, *Ver. 11.*

The *last* Benefit I shall name, is, *The special Care of the Husbandman*, *John xv. 1, 2. I am the true Vine, and my Father is the Husbandman.---Every Branch that beareth Fruit, he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more Fruit.* Believers, by Virtue of their Union with Christ, are the Objects of God's special Care and Providence. Mystical Christ is God's *Vine*, other Societies in the World are but *wild Olive-Trees.* The Men of the World are but God's Out-Field; the Saints are his *Vineyard*, which he has a special Propriety in, and a special Concern for, *Can. viii. 12. My Vineyard, which is mine, is before me.* He that slumbers not, nor sleeps, is the Keeper of it, he *does keep it; lest any hurt it, he will keep it Night and Day:* He in whose Hand is the Dew of Heaven, *will water it every Moment*, *Isa. xxvii. 3.* He dresseth and *purgeth it*, in order to further Fruitfulness, *John xv. 2.* He cuts off the luxuriant Twigs that mar the Fruitfulness of the Branch. This is done, especially by the *Word*, and by the *Cross* or Afflictions; the Saints need the Ministry of the Word, as much as the Vineyard needeth one to dress and prune the Vines, *1 Cor. iii. 9. We are Labourers together with God; ye are God's Husbandry, ye are God's Building.* And they need the Cross too, *1 Pet. i. 6.*

And therefore, if we should reckon the *Cross*, amongst the *Benefits* flowing to Believers, from their *Union* with Christ, I judge, we should not reckon amiss. Sure I am, in their Sufferings, they *suffer with him*, *Rom. viii. 17.* And the Assurances they have of the Cross, have rather the Nature of a *Promise*, as of a *Threatning*, *Pfal. lxxxix. 30. 31, 32, 33. If his Children forsake my Law,---then will I visit their Transgression with the Rod, and their Iniquity with Stripes. Nevertheless, my loving Kindness will I not utterly take from him: Nor suffer my Faithfulness to fail.* This looks like a Tutor's engaging to a dying Father, to take Care of the Children left upon him; and to
give

give them both Nurture and Admonition, for their Good. The Covenant of Grace does truly beat the *Spears* of Affliction into *pruning Hooks*, to them that are in Christ, *Isa. xxvii. 9. By this therefore shall the Iniquity of Jacob be purged, and this is all the Fruit to take away his Sin.* Why then should we be angry with our Cross? Why should we be frightened at it? The Believer must take up his Cross, and follow his Leader, the Lord Jesus Christ. He must take up his *ilk Days Cross*, *Luke ix. 23. If any Man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his Cross daily.* Yea, he must take up his *Holy-days Cross* too, *Lam. ii. 22. Thou hast called, as in a solemn Day, my Terrars round about.* The Church of the *Jews* had, of a long Time, many a pleasant Meeting at the Temple, on *solemn Days*, for the Worship of God: But they got a Solemnity of another Nature, when God called together, about the Temple and City, the *Chaldean Army* that burnt the Temple, and *laid Jerusalem on Heaps.* And now that the Church of God is yet Militant in this lower Region, how can it be, but the Clouds will return after the Rain? But the *Cross of Christ* (which Name the Saints Troubles do bear) is a kindly Name to the Believer, 'Tis a *Cross* indeed; but not to the Believer's *Graces*, but to his *Corruptions.* The Hypocrites *seeming Graces* may indeed breathe out their last on a Cross, as these of the stony Ground Hearers did, *Mat. xiii. 6. And when the Sun (of Persecution Ver. 21.) was up, they were scorched: And because they had not Root they withered away.* But never did one of the *real Graces* in a Believer, die upon the Cross yet. Nay, as the Candle shines brightest in the Night, and the Fire burns fiercest in intense Frost: So the Believer's Graces are, ordinarily, most vigorous in a Time of Trouble.

There's a certain *Pleasure* and *Sweetness* in the Cross, to them who have *their Senses exercised to discern*, and to find it out. There's a certain Sweetness in one's seeing himself upon his *Trials* for *Heaven*, and standing Candidate for Glory. There's a Pleasure in *travelling* over these *Mountains*, where the Christian can see the Prints of Christ's own Feet, and the *Footsteps of the Flock*; who have been there before him. How pleasant is it to a Saint, in the Exercise

of

of Grace, to see how a good God *crosseth* his corrupt Inclinations, and *prevents* his Folly! How sweet is it to behold these *Thieves* upon the Cross! How refined a Pleasure is there in observing, how God draws away *Provision* from unruly Lusts, and so *pincheth* them, that the Christian may get them governed! Of a Truth, there's a Paradise within this Thorn-hedge. Many a Time the People of God are in Bonds; which are never loosed, till they be bound with *Cords of Affliction*. God takes them, and throws them into a *fiery Furnace*, that burns off their Bonds; and then, like the three Children, *Dan. iii. 25.* they are *loose*, walking in the *Midst of the Fire*. God gives his Children a Potion with one bitter Ingredient: If that will not work upon them, he'll put in a second, a third, and so on, as there's need, that they may *work together* for their Good, *Rom. viii. 28.* With Cross-winds he hastens them to their Harbour. They are often found in such Ways, as that the *Cross* is the happiest Foot they can meet with: And well may they salute it, as *David* did *Abigail*, saying, *Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, which sent thee this Day to meet me, 1 Sam. xxv. 32.* Worldly Things are often such a *Load* to the Christian, that he moves but very slowly Heaven-ward. God sends a Wind of Trouble that blows the Burden off the Man's Back, and then he walks more speedily on his Way; after God hath drawn some gilded Earth from him, that was drawing his Heart away from God, *Zeph. iii. 12.* *I will also leave in the midst of thee, an afflicted and poor People, and they shall trust in the Name of the Lord.* 'Twas an Observe of a Heathen Moralist, That *no History makes mention of any Man, who hath been made better by Riches.* I doubt if our modern Histories can supply the Defect of ancient Histories, in this Point. But sure I am, many have been the worse of Riches: Thousands have been hug'd to Death, in the Embraces of a smiling World; and many good Men have got Wounds from outward Prosperity, that behoved to be cured by the Cross. I remember to have read of one, who having an Imposthume in his Breast, had in vain used the Help of Physicians: But being wounded with a Sword, the Imposthume broke; and his Life was saved by that Accident, which threatned immediate Death. Often have spi-ritual

ritual Imposthumes gathered in the Breasts of God's People, in Time of outward Prosperity, and been thus broken and discuss'd by the Cross. 'Tis kindly for Believers to be *healed by Stripes*: Altho' they are usually so weak as to *cry out for Fear*, at the Sight of the *Pruning-hook*, as if it were the *destroying Ax*; and to think the Lord is coming to *kill* them, when he is indeed coming to *cure* them.

I shall now conclude, addressing myself, in a few Words, first to *Saints*, and next to *Sinners*.

I. To you that are *Saints*, I say,

First, Strive to obtain and keep up actual Communion and Fellowship with Jesus Christ; that is, To be still deriving fresh Supplies of Grace, from the Fountain thereof in him, by Faith; And making suitable Returns of them, in the Exercise of Grace, and holy Obedience. Beware of Estrangement betwixt Christ and your Souls. If it has got in already (which seems to be the Case of many this Day) endeavour to get it removed. There are Multitudes in the World that slight Christ, tho' ye should not slight him: Many have turned their Backs on him, that sometimes looked fair for Heaven. The warm Sun of outward Peace and Prosperity has caused some cast their Cloak of Religion from them, who held it fast when the Wind of Trouble was blowing upon them: And *will ye also go away?* John vi. 67. The basest Ingratitude is stamp'd on your slighting of Communion with Christ, *Jer. ii. 31. Have I been a Wilderness unto Israel; a Land of Darknes? Wherefore say my People, we are Lords, we will come no more unto thee?* Oh! beloved, *Is this your Kindness to your Friend?* 'Tis unbecoming any Wife to slight Converse with her Husband, but her especially who was taken from a Prison or a Dung-hill, as ye were, by your Lord. But remember, I pray you, this is a very ill chosen Time to live at a Distance from God: ----- It is a Time in which Divine Providence frowns upon the Land we live in; the Clouds of Wrath are gathering, and are thick above our Heads? 'Tis not a Time for you to be out of *your Chambers*, Isa. xxvi. 20. They that now are *walking most closely with God*, may have enough ado to stand when the Trial comes: How hard will it be for others then, who are like to be surprized with Troubles, when Guilt is lying on their Consciences unre-
moved.

moved, to be awakened out of a sound Sleep, and cast into a raging Sea, as *Jonah* was, will be a fearful Trial. To feel Trouble before we see it coming, to be past Hope before we have any Fear, is a very sad Case. Wherefore break down your Idols of Jealousy, mortify these Lusts, these irregular Appetites and Desires, that have stollen away your Hearts, and left you like *Sampson*, without his Hair, and say, *I will go and return to my first Husband; for then was it better with me than now*, Hof. ii. 7.

Secondly, Walk as becomes these that are united to Christ. Evidence your Union with him by *Walking as he also walked*, 1 *John* ii. 6. If ye be brought from under the Power of *Darkness*, let your Light shine before Men. Shine as Lights in the World, holding forth the Word of Life, as the *Lanthorn* holds the Candle, which being in it, shines through it, *Philip* ii. 15. 16. Now, that ye profess Christ to be in you, let his Image shine forth in your Conversation, and remember the Business of your Lives is to prove by practical Arguments what ye profess.

1. You know the Character of a Wife, *She that is married, careth how she may please her Husband*. Go you and do likewise; *Walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing*, Col. i. 10. This is the great Business of Life: You must please him, tho' it should displease all the World. What he hates must be hateful to you, because he hates it. Whatever Lusts come in suit of your Hearts, deny them, seeing the Grace of God has appeared, teaching so to do, and you are joined to the Lord. Let him be a Covering to your Eyes; for you have not your Choice to make; 'tis made already; and you must not dishonour your Head. A Man takes care of his Feet, for that, if he catch Cold there, it flies up to his Head. Shall I then take the Members of Christ, and make them the Members of an Harlot? God forbid, says the Apostle, 1 *Cor.* vi. 15. Wilt thou take that Heart of thine, which is Christ's Dwelling-place, and lodge his Enemies there? Wilt thou take that Body, which is his Temple, and defile it, by using the Members thereof, as Instruments of Sin?

2. Be careful to bring forth Fruit, and much Fruit. The Branch, well laden with Fruit, is the Glory of the Vine, and of the Husbandman too, *John* xv. 8. Herein is my Father glorified.

glorified, that ye bear much Fruit, so shall ye be my Disciples. A barren Tree stands safer in a Wood, than in an Orchard: And Branches in Christ that bring not forth Fruit, will be taken away and cast into the Fire.

3. Be Heavenly-minded, and maintain a holy Contempt of the World. Ye are united to Christ, he is your Head and Husband, and is in Heaven: Wherefore your Hearts should be there also, *Col. iii. 1. If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those Things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the Right Hand of God.* Let the Serpent's Seed go on their Belly, and eat the Dust of this Earth: But let the Members of Christ be ashamed to bow down, and feed with them.

4. Live and act dependently, depending by Faith on Jesus Christ. That, which grows on its own Root, is a Tree, not a Branch. 'Tis of the Nature of a Branch to depend on the Stock for all, and to derive all its Sap from thence. Depend on him for Life, Light, Strength, and all spiritual Benefits, *Gal. ii. 20. I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me, and the Life which I now live in the Flesh, I live by the Faith of the Son of God.* For this Cause, in the mystical Union, Strength is united to Weakness, Life to Death, and Heaven to Earth: That Weakness, Death and Earth, may mount up on borrowed Wings. Depend on him for temporal Benefits also; *Matth. vi. 2. Give us this Day our daily Bread.* If we have trusted him with our eternal Concerns, let us be ashamed to distrust him in the Matter of our Provision in the World.

Lastly, Be of a meek Disposition, and an uniting Temper with the Fellow Members of Christ's Body, as being united to the meek Jesus, the blessed Centre of Union. There's a Prophecy to this Purpose concerning the Kingdom of Christ, *Isa. ii. 6. The Wolf shall dwell with the Lamb; and the Leopard shall ly down with the Kid.* 'Tis an Allusion to the Beasts in Noah's Ark. The Beasts of Prey, that were wont to kill and devour others, when once they came into the Ark, lay down in Peace with them: *The Lamb* was in no Hazard by the *Wolf* there; nor the *Kid* by the *Leopard*. There was a beautiful Accomplishment of it in the primitive Church, *Acts iv. 32. And the Multitude of them that believed, were of one Heart, and of one*
Soul.

Soul. And this prevails in all Members of Christ, according to the Measure of the Grace of God in them. Man is born naked, he comes naked into this World, as if God designed him for the Picture of Peace: And surely, when he is born again, he comes not into the new World of Grace, with Claws to tear, a Sword to wound, and a Fire in his Hand to *burn up* his Fellow-Members in Christ, because they cannot see with his *Light*. Oh! 'Tis sad to see Christ's *Lilies* as *Thorns* in one another's Sides, Christ's Lambs devouring one another like Lions, and God's Diamonds cutting one another: Yet it must be remembred, that Sin is no proper Cement for the Members of Christ, tho' *Herod* and *Pontius Pilate* may be made Friends that Way. The Apostle's Rule is plain, *Heb. xii. 14. Follow Peace with all Men, and Holiness.* To follow Peace no further than our Humour, Credit, and such like Things will allow us, is too short: To pursue it further than Holiness, that is, Conformity to the Divine Will, allows us, is too far. Peace is precious, yet it may be bought too dear: Wherefore we must rather want it, than purchase it, at the Expence of Truth or Holiness. But otherwise it cannot be over dear bought; and it will always be precious in the Eyes of the Sons of Peace.

II. And now, Sinners, What shall I say to you? I have given you some View of the Privileges of these in the State of Grace: Ye have seen them afar off. But alas! they are not yours, because ye are not Christ's. The Sinfulness of an unregenerate State is yours; and the Misery of it is yours also: But, *ye have neither Part nor Lot in this Matter.* The Guilt of all your Sins lies upon you; ye have no Part in the Righteousness of Christ. There is no Peace to you, no Peace with God, no true Peace of Conscience: For ye have no saving Interest in the great Peace-Maker. Ye are none of God's Family: The Adoption we spoke of belongs not to you. Ye have no Part in the Spirit of Sanctification; and, in one Word, ye have no *Inheritance among them that are sanctified.* All I can say to you in this Matter, is, That the Case is not desperate, they may yet be yours, *Rev. iii. 20. Behold I stand at the Door and knock: If any Man hear my Voice, and open the Door, I*
S
will

will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me. Heaven is proposing an Union with Earth still, the Potter is making Suit to his own Clay, and the Gates of the City of Refuge are not yet closed. O! that we could *compel you to come in.*

Thus far of the State of Grace.



STATE

For

I

Tex
plica
Tha
they
go t
that
Forg
Refu
us H
Lodg
we c
home
this F
VOL.

STATE IV.

N A M E L Y,

*The ETERNAL STATE; or, State of
consummate Happiness or Misery.*

H E A D I.

Of D E A T H.

J O B xxx. 23.

*For I know that thou wilt bring me to Death, and to the
House appointed for all Living.*

I Come now to discourse of Man's *Eternal State*, into which he enters by *Death*. Of this Entrance, *Job* takes a solemn serious View, in the Words of the Text, which contain a general Truth, and a particular Application of it. The general Truth is supposed; namely, That all Men must, by *Death*, remove out of this World; they must *die*. But, whither must they go? They must go to the *House appointed for all Living*; to the Grave, that darksome, gloomy, solitary House, in the Land of Forgetfulness. Wheresoever the Body is laid up, till the Resurrection; thither, as to a *Dwelling-house*, Death brings us Home. While we are in the Body, we are but in a *Lodging-house*; in an Inn, on our Way homeward. When we come to our Grave, we come to our *Home*, our *Long-home*, Ecclef. xii. 5. *All Living* must be Inhabitants of this House, Good and Bad, Old and Young. Man's Life

is a Stream, running into Death's devouring Deep. They, who now live in Palaces, must quit them, and go home to this *House*; and they, who have not where to lay their Heads, shall thus have a *House* at length. It is appointed for all, by him, whose Counsel shall stand. This Appointment cannot be shifted; it is a Law, which Mortals cannot transgress. *Job's* Application of this general Truth to himself, is expressed in these Words; *I know that thou wilt bring me to Death, &c.* He knew, that he behoved to meet with Death; that his Soul and Body behoved to part, that, God, who had set the Tryst, would certainly see it kept. Some times *Job* was inviting Death to come to him, and carry him Home to its House; yea, he was in Hazard of running to it, before the Time. *Job* vii. 15. *My Soul chooseth Strangling and Death, rather than my Life.* But here he considers, God would bring him to it; yea, bring him back to it, as the Word imports. Whereby, he seems to intimate, that we have no Life in this World, but as Runaways from Death, which stretcheth out its cold Arms, to receive us from the Womb: But tho' we do then narrowly escape its Clutches, we cannot escape long; we will be brought back again to it. *Job* knew this, he had laid his Account with it, and was looking for it.

DOCTRINE *All must die.*

Altho' this Doctrine be confirmed by the Experience of all former Generations, ever since *Abel* entred into the *House* appointed for all Living; and tho' the Living know that they shall die: Yet it is needful to discourse of the certainty of Death, that it may be impress'd on the Mind, and duly considered.

Wherefore consider first, There is an unalterable Statute of Death, under which Men are concluded. It is appointed unto Men once to die, Heb. ix. 27. 'Tis laid up for them, as Parents lay up for their Children: They may look for it, and cannot miss it; seeing God has designed and reserved it for them. There's no Peradventure in it; we must needs die, 2 Sam. xiv. 14. Tho' some Men will not hear of Death, yet every Man must see Death, Psal. lxxxix. 48. Death is a Champion all must grapple with: We must enter

ter the Lifts with it, and it will have the Mastery, *Eccles. viii. 8. There is no Man that hath Power over the Spirit, to retain the Spirit, neither hath he Power in the Day of Death.* They indeed who are found alive at Christ's coming, *shall all be changed, 1 Cor. xv. 51.* But that Change will be equivalent to Death, will answer the Purposes of it. All other Persons must go the common Road, *the Way of all Flesh.* Secondly, Let us consult daily *Observation.* Every Man seeth that wise Men die, likewise the Fool and brutish Person, *Psal. xlix. 10.* There's Room enough, on this Earth, for us; notwithstanding of the Multitudes, that were upon it, before us: They are gone to make Room for us; as we must depart to leave Room for others. 'Tis long since Death began to transport Men into another World, and vast Shoals or Multitudes are gone thither already: Yet the Trade is going on still; Death is carrying off new Inhabitants, daily, to the House appointed for all Living. Who could ever hear the Grave say, *It is enough?* Long has it been getting, but still it asketh. This World is like a great Fair or Market, where some are coming in, others going out; while the Assembly, that's in it, is confused, and the more Part know not wherefore they are come together: Or, like a Town situate on the Road, to a great City, thro' which some Travellers are past, some are passing, while others are only coming in, *Eccles. i. 4. One Generation passeth away, and another Generation cometh: But the Earth abideth for ever.* Death, is an inexorable, irresistible Messenger; who cannot be diverted from executing his Orders, by the Force of the Mighty, the Bribes of the Rich, nor the Entreaties of the Poor. It doth not reverence the hoary Head, nor pity the harmless Babe. The bold and daring cannot out-brave it; nor can the Faint hearted obtain a *Discharge in this War.* Thirdly, The human Body consists of perishing Principles, *Gen. iii. 19. Dust thou art, and unto Dust shalt thou return.* The strongest are but brittle earthen Vessels, easily broken in Shivers. The Soul is but meanly hous'd, while in this mortal Body, which is not a House of Stone, but a *House of Clay*; the Mud-walls cannot but moulder away, especially seeing the Foundation is not on a Rock, but in the Dust; they are crushed before the Moth, tho' this Insect be so tender, that the gentle Touch of a Finger will dispatch it, *Job iv. 19.* These Principles are like

like Gun-powder; a very small Spark, lighting on them, will set them on Fire, and blow up the House. The Stone of a Rafin, or a Hair in Milk, have choak'd Men, and laid the House of Clay in the Dust. If we consider the Frame and Structure of our Bodies, how *fearfully and wonderfully we are made*; and on how regular and exact a Motion of the Fluids, and Balance of Humours, our Life depends; and that Death has as many Doors to enter in by, as the Body hath Pores; and if we compare the Soul and Body together, we may justly reckon, there is somewhat more astonishing in our *Life*, than in our *Death*; and that 'tis more strange, to see Dust *walking* up and down on the Dust, than *lying down* in it. Tho' the Lamp of our Life be not violently blown out; yet the Flame must go out at length, for Want of Oyl. And what are those Distempers and Diseases, we are liable to, but Death's Harbingers, that come to prepare its Way? They meet us, as soon as we set our Foot on Earth; to tell us at our Entry, that we do but *come* into the World to *go out* again. Howbeit, some are snatch'd away in a Moment, without being warned by Sicknefs or Disease. *Fourthly*, We have *sinful* Souls, and therefore have *dying* Bodies: Death follows Sin, as the Shadow follows the Body. The Wicked must die, by virtue of the Threatning of the Covenant of Works, *Gen. ii. 17. In the Day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die.* And the Godly must die too; that, as Death entred by Sin, Sin may go out by Death. Christ has taken away the *Sting* of Death, as to them; albeit he has not as yet removed Death it self. Wherefore, tho' it fasten 'on them, as the Viper did on *Paul's* Hand, it shall do them no Harm: But because the *Leprosy* of Sin is in the *Walls* of the *House*, it must be *broken down*, and all the Materials thereof *carried forth*. *Lastly*, Man's *Life* in this World, according to the Scripture Account of it, is but a few Degrees removed from *Death*. The Scripture represents it, as a *vain* and *empty* Thing, *short* in its Continuance, and *swift* in its passing away.

First, Man's Life is a *vain* and *empty* Thing, while it is: It vanisheth away; and lo! it is not. *Job vii. 6. My Days are vanity.* If we suspect afflicted *Job* of Partiality in this Matter, hear the wise and prosperous *Solomon's* Character

rafter of the Days of his Life, *Eccles. vii. 15. All Things have I seen in the Days of my Vanity, i. e. My vain Days.* Moses, who was a very active Man, compares our Days to a Sleep, *Pfal. xc. 5. They are as a Sleep*, which is not noticed, till it be ended. The Resemblance is pat: Few Men have right Apprehensions of Life, until that Death awaken them: Then we begin to know, *we were living. We spend our Years as a Tale that is told, Ver. 9.* While an idle Tale is a telling, it may affect a little; but when it is ended, it is forgot: And so is Man forgotten, when the Fable of his Life is ended. 'Tis as a *Dream, or Vision of the Night*, in which there's nothing solid; when one awakes all evanisheth. *Job. xx. 8. He shall fly away as a Dream, and shall not be found; yea, he shall be chased away, as a Vision of the Night.* 'Tis but a *vain Show or Image*, *Pfal. xxxix. 6. Surely every Man walketh in a vain Shew.* Man in this World is but, as it were, a *walking Statue*: His Life is but an *Image of Life*; there's so much of Death in it.

If we look on our Life, in the several Periods of it, we will find it a *Heap of Vanities. Childhood and Youth are Vanity*, *Eccles. xi. 10.* We come into the World, the most helpless of all Animals: Young Birds and Beasts can do something for themselves, but Infant Man is altogether unable to help himself. Our *Childhood* is spent in pitiful trifling Pleasures, which become the Scorn of our own After-thoughts. *Youth* is a Flower that soon withereth; a Blossom that quickly falls off: 'Tis a Space of Time in which we are rash, foolish, and inconsiderate, pleasing our selves with a Variety of Vanities, and swimming, as it were, thro' a Flood of them. But e're we are aware, *it is past*; and we are in *middle Age*, encompassed with a thick Cloud of *Cares*, through which we must grope: And finding our selves beset with pricking Thorns of Difficulties; thro' them we must force our Way, to accomplish the Projects and Contrivances of our riper Thoughts. And the more we solace our selves in any earthly Enjoyment we attain to, the more Bitterness do we find in parting with it. Then comes *old Age*, attended with its own Train of Infirmities, *Labour and Sorrow*, *Pfal. xc. 10.* And sets us down next Door to the Grave. In a Word, *All Flesh is Grass*, *Isa. xl. 6.* Every Stage, or Period, in Life, is *Vanity. Man at his best State* (his middle

middle Age, when the Heat of Youth is spent, and the Sorrows of old Age have not yet overtaken him) *is altogether Vanity*, P^{sal.} xxxix. 5. Death carries off some in the *Bud* of Childhood, others in the *Blossom* of Youth, and others when they are come to their *Fruit*; few are left standing, till, like *ripe Corn*, they forsake the Ground: All *die* one Time or other.

Secondly, Man's Life is a *short* Thing: 'Tis not only a *Vanity*, but a *short-liv'd Vanity*. Consider, *First*, How the Life of Man is reckoned in the Scriptures. 'Twas indeed sometimes reckoned by *hundreds of Years*: But no Man ever arrived at a Thousand, which yet bears no Proportion to Eternity. Now, *Hundreds* are brought down to *Scores*, *Threescore and ten*, or *Fourscore* is its utmost Length, P^{sal.} xc. 10. But few Men arrive at that Length of Life. Death does but already wait, till Men be bowing down, by Reason of Age, to meet the Grave. Yet, as if *Years* were too big a Word, for such a small Thing as the Life of Man on Earth; we find it counted by *Months*, Job. xiv. 5. *The Number of his Months are with thee*. Our Course, like that of the Moon, is run in a little Time; we are always waxing or waneing, till we disappear. But frequently 'tis reckoned by *Days*; and these but few, Job xiv. 1. *Man that is born of a Woman is of few Days*. Nay, 'tis but *one Day* in Scripture Account; and that a *Hireling's Day*, who will precisely observe when his Day ends, and give over his Work, Ver. 6. *Till he shall accomplish as an Hireling his Day*. Yea, the Scripture brings it down to the shortest Space of Time, and calls it a *Moment*, 2 Cor. iv. 17. *Our light Affliction* (tho' it last all our Life long) *is but for a Moment*. But elsewhere 'tis brought down to yet a lower Pitch, farther than which one cannot carry it, P^{sal.} xxxix. 5. *Mine Age is as nothing before thee*. Agreeable to this Solomon tells us, Eccles. iii. 2. *There is a Time to be born, and a Time to die*; but makes no mention of a *Time to live*, as if our Life were but a *Skip from the Womb to the Grave*. *Secondly*, Consider the various Similitudes by which the Scripture represents the *Shortness* of Man's Life. Hear *Hezekiah*, Isa. xxxviii. 12. *Mine Age is departed, and is removed from me as a Shepherd's Tent; I have cut off like a Weaver my Life*. The Shepherd's Tent is soon removed;

for

for the Flocks must not feed long in one Place : Such is a Man's Life on this Earth, quickly gone. 'Tis a *Web*, he is incessantly working ; he is not idle so much as one Moment : In a short Time 'tis wrought, and then 'tis cut off. Every Breathing is a Thread in this *Web*, when the last Breath is drawn, the *Web* is woven out, he expires, and then 'tis cut off, he breathes no more. Man is like *Grass*, and like a *Flower*, Isa. xl. 6. *All Flesh (even the strongest and most healthy Flesh) is Grass, and all the Goodliness thereof is as the Flower of the Field.* The *Grass* is flourishing in the Morning ; but, in the Evening, being cut down by the Mowers, 'tis withered : So Man sometimes is walking up and down at Ease in the Morning ; and in the Evening is lying a Corps, being knock'd down by a sudden Stroke, with one or other of Death's Weapons. *The Flower*, at best, is but a weak and tender Thing, of short Continuance, where-ever it grows : But (observe) Man is not compared to the Flower of the *Garden* ; but to the Flower of the *Field*, which the Foot of every *Beast* may tread down at any Time. Thus is our Life liable to a thousand Accidents, every Day ; any of which may cut us off. But tho' we should escape all these, yet at length this *Grass* withereth, this *Flower* fadeth of itself. It is carried off, *as the Cloud is consumed and vanisheth away*, Job. vii. 9. It looks big as the Morning-cloud, which promiseth great Things, and raiseth the Expectations of the Husband-man : But the Sun riseth, and the Cloud is scattered ; Death comes, and Man vanisheth. The Apostle *James* proposeth the Question, *What is your Life?* Chap. iv. 14. Hear his own Answer, *It is even a Vapour that appeareth for a little Time, and then vanisheth away.* 'Tis frail, uncertain, and lasteth not. 'Tis as *Smoke*, which goes out of the Chimney, as if it would darken the Face of the Heavens ; but quickly is scattered, and appears no more : Thus goeth Man's Life, and *where is he?* 'Tis a *Wind*, Job vii. 7. *O remember that my Life is Wind.* It is but a passing Blast, a short Puff, *A Wind that passeth away and cometh not again*, Psal. lxxxviii. 39. Our Breath is in our *Nostrils*, as it were always upon the Wing to depart ; ever passing and repassing, like a Traveller ; until it go away for good and all, not to return, till the Heavens be no more,

Lastly,

Lastly, Man's Life is a *swift* Thing; not only a passing, but a *flying* Vanity. Have you not observed how swiftly a *Shadow* hath run along the Ground, in a cloudy and windy Day, suddenly darkning the Places beautified before with the Beams of the Sun, but as suddenly disappearing? Such is the Life of Man on Earth, for *he fleeth as a Shadow, and continueth not*, Job xiv. 2. A Weaver's *Shuttle* is very swift in its Motion; in a Moment 'tis thrown from one Side of the Web to the other: Yet *our Days are swifter than a Weaver's Shuttle*, Chap. vii. 6. How quickly is Man tossed thro' Time, into Eternity! See how *Job* describes the *Swiftness* of the Time of Life. Chap. ix. 25. *Now my Days are swifter than a Post: They flee away, they see no good.* Ver. 26. *They are passed away as the swift Ships; as the Eagle that hasteth to the Prey.* He compares his Days with a *Post*, a Foot-Post; a *Runner*, who runs speedily to carry Tidings, and will make no Stay. But, tho' the Post were like *Abimaz*, who over-ran *Cushi*; our Days would be swifter than he: For they *flee away*, like a Man fleeing for his Life, before the pursuing Enemy; he runs with his utmost Vigor, yet our Days run as fast as he. Howbeit, that's not all. Even he who is *fleeing* for his Life, cannot run always; he must needs sometimes stand still, ly down, or turn in somewhere, as *Sisera* did into *Jael's* Tent, to refresh himself; but our Time never halts. Therefore 'tis compared to *Ships*, which can sail Night and Day without Intermission, till they be at their Port; and to *swift Ships*, *Ships of Desire*, in which Men quickly arrive at the desired Haven; or *Ships of Pleasure*, that sail more swiftly than Ships of Burden. Yet the Wind failing, the Ship's Course is marred: But our Time always runs with a rapid Course. Therefore 'tis compared to *the Eagle* flying; not with his ordinary Flight, for that's not sufficient to represent the Swiftness of our Days; but, when he flees upon his *Prey*, which is with an extraordinary Swiftness. And thus, even thus, our Days fly away.

Having thus discoursed of Death, let us improve it, in discerning the *Vanity of the World*; in bearing up, with *Christian Contentment and Patience*, under all Troubles and Difficulties in it; in mortifying our *Lusts*; in cleaving

unto the Lord, with Purpose of Heart, on all Hazards; and in preparing for Death's Approach.

And *first*, Let us hence, as in a *Looking-Glass*, behold *the Vanity of the World*; and of all these Things in it, which Men so much value and esteem, and therefore set their Hearts upon. The Rich and the Poor are equally intent upon this *World*: They bow the Knee to it; yet it is but a Clay-God: They court this bulky Vanity, and run keenly to catch this Shadow: The rich Man is hugg'd to Death in its Embraces; and the poor Man wearies himself in the fruitless Pursuit. (What wonder if the World's Smiles overcome us; when we pursue it so eagerly, even while it frowns upon us?) But look into the Grave, O Man, consider and be wise; listen to the Doctrine of Death; and learn (1.) That *hold as fast as thou canst, thou shalt be forced to let go thy Hold of the World, at length*. Tho' thou load thy self with the Fruits of this Earth; yet all shall fall off, when thou comest to creep into thy Hole, *the House*, under Ground, *appointed for all Living*. When Death comes, thou must bid an eternal Farewel to thy Enjoyments in this World: Thou must leave thy Goods to another; and *whose shall those Things be, which thou hast provided?* Luke xii. 20. (2.) *Thy Portion of these Things, shall be very little e're long*. If thou ly down on the Grass, and stretch thy self at full length, and observe the Print of thy Body when thou risest; thou mayst see, how much of this Earth will fall to thy Share at last. It may be thou shalt get a Coffin, and a Winding-sheet; but thou art not sure of that: Many, who have had Abundance of Wealth, yet have not had so much, when they took up their *new House* in the Land of Silence. But, however that be, more ye cannot expect. It was a mortifying Lesson, *Saladine*, when dying, gave to his Soldiers. He called for his Standard-bearer, and ordered him to take his Winding-sheet upon his Pike; and go out to the Camp with it, and tell them, That of all his Conquests, Victories, and Triumphs, he had nothing now left him, but that Piece of Linnen to wrap his Body in, for Burial. *Lastly*, *This World is a false Friend*, who leaves a Man, in Time of greatest Need; and flees from him, when he has most ado. When thou art lying on a
Death-

Death-bed, all thy Friends and Relations cannot *rescue* thee ; all thy Substance cannot *ransom* thee ; nor procure thee a *Reprieve* for one Day ; nay, not for one Hour. Yea, the more thou possessest of this World's Good's ; thy Sorrow at Death is like to be the greater : For tho' one may *live* more commodiously in a Palace, than in a Cottage ; yet he may *die* more easily in the Cottage, where he has very little to make him fond of Life.

Secondly, It may serve as a *Store-house*, for Christian *Contentment* and *Patience*, under worldly Losses and Crosses. A close Application of the Doctrine of Death is an excellent Remedy against Fretting ; and gives some Ease to a rankled Heart. When *Job* had sustained very great Losses, he sat down contented, with this Meditation, *Job* i. 21. *Naked came I out of my Mother's Womb, and naked shall I return thither : The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the Name of the Lord.* When Providence brings a Mortality or Murrain among your Cattle, how ready are you to fret and complain ! But the serious Consideration of your own Death (to which you have a notable Help, from such providential Occurrences) may be of Use to silence your Complaints, and quiet your rankled Spirits. Look to *the House appointed for all Living*, and learn (1.) *That ye must abide a sorer Thrust, than the Loss of worldly Goods.* Do not cry out for a Thrust in the Leg or Arm ; for e're long there will be a home Thrust at the Heart. You may lose your dearest Relations : The Wife may lose her Husband, and the Husband his Wife ; the Parents may lose their dear Children, and the Children their Parents. But, if any of these Trials happen to you, remember, ye must lose your *own Life* at last ; and *wherefore doth a living Man complain ?* Lam. iii. 39. 'Tis always profitable to consider, under Affliction, how our Case *might have been* worse than it is. Whatever be consumed, or taken from us, *it is of the Lord's Mercies, that we our selves are not consumed*, Ver. 22. (2.) 'Tis but for a short Space of Time we are to be in this World. It is but little our Necessities require in this short Space of Time : When Death comes, we'll stand in Need of none of these Things. Why should Men rack their Heads with Cares how to provide for *To-morrow* ; while they know

not

not if they shall need any Thing *To-morrow*? Tho' a Man's Provision, for his Journey, be near spent, he is not disquieted, if he think he is near Home: Are you working with Candle-light, and is there little of your Candle left? It may be there is as little Sand in your Glass; and if so, ye have little Use for it. (3.) *Ye have Matters of greater Weight, that challenge your Care.* Death's at the Door, beware ye lose not your Souls. If Blood break out at one Part of the Body; they use to open a Vein in another Part of it to turn the Stream of Blood; and so to stop it. Thus the Spirit of God sometimes cures Men of Sorrow for earthly Things; by opening the Heart-Vein, to bleed for Sin. Did we pursue heavenly Things the more vigorously, that our Affairs in this Life prosper not; we should thereby gain a double Advantage: Our worldly Sorrow would be diverted, and our best Treasure encreased. (4.) *Crosses of this Nature will not last long.* The World's Smiles and Frowns will quickly be buried together in everlasting Forgetfulness. Its Smiles go away as the Foam on the Water: And its Frowns are as a passing Stitch in a Man's Side. Time flies away with swift Wings, and carries our earthly Comforts, and Crosses too, along with it: Neither of them will accompany us into the House appointed for all Living, Job iii. 17. *There the Wicked cease from Troubling, and there the weary be at rest,* Ver. 18. *There the Prisoners rest together, they hear not the Voice of the Oppressor.* Ver. 19. *The small and great are there, and the Servant is free from his Master.* Cast your Eyes on Eternity, and ye will see, *Affliction*, here, is but for a Moment. The Truth is, our Time is so very short, that it will not allow either our Joys, or Grievs to come to Perfection. Wherefore, let them that weep be, as though they wept not; and they that rejoice, as though they rejoiced not, &c. 1 Cor. vii. 29, 30, 31. (5.) *Death will put all Men on a Level.* The King and the Beggar must dwell in one House, when they come to their Journey's End; tho' their Entertainment by the Way be very different. *The small and the great are there,* Job iii. 19. We are in this World, as on a Stage: It is no great Matter, whether a Man act the Part of a Prince, or a Peasant; for when they have acted their Parts, they must both

both get behind the Curtain, and appear no more. *Lastly*, If thou be not in Christ, whatever thy Afflictions now be, *Troubles, a Thousand Times worse, are abiding thee in another World.* Death will turn thy Crosses unto pure un-mixed Curses: And then how gladly wouldst thou return to thy former afflicted State, and purchase it at any Rate; were there any Possibility of such a Return. If thou be in Christ, thou mayst well bear thy Cross. Death will put an End to all thy Troubles. If a Man, on a Journey, be not well accommodate, where he lodgeth only for a Night; he will not trouble himself much about the Matter: Because he is not to stay there; 'tis not his Home. Ye are on the Road to Eternity; let it not disquiet you, that ye meet with some Hardships in the Inn of this World. Fret not, because 'tis not so well with you, as with some others. One Man travels with a Cane in his Hand; his Fellow-Traveller (perhaps) has but a common Staff, or Stick: Either of them will serve the Turn. 'Tis no great Matter, which of them be yours; both will be laid aside, when ye come to your Journey's End.

Thirdly, It may serve for a *Bridle*, to curb all Manner of *Lusts*, particularly those conversant about the *Body*. A serious Visit made to cold Death, and that solitary Mansion, *the Grave*, might be of good Use to repress them.

1st, It may be of Use, to cause Men remit of their in-ordinate *Care* for the *Body*; which is to many the Bane of their Souls. Often do these Questions, *What shall we eat? What shall we drink? And wherewithal shall we be clothed?* Leave no Room for another of more Importance, *viz. Wherewith shall I come before the Lord?* The Soul is put on the Rack, to answer these mean Questions, in Favour of the *Body*; while its own eternal Interests are neglected. But ah! Why are Men so busy to repair the ruinous *Cottage*; leaving the *Inhabitant* to bleed to Death of his Wounds, unheeded, unregarded! Why so much Care for the *Body*, to the neglecting of the Concerns of the immortal *Soul*? O! be not so anxious for what can only serve your Bodies; since, e're long, the Clods of cold Earth will serve for Back and Belly too.

2dly,

2dly, It may abate your *Pride* on Account of bodily Endowments, which vain Man is apt to glory in. Value not your selves on the Blossom of *Youth*; for while ye are in your blooming Years, ye are but ripening for a Grave: And Death gives the fatal Stroke, without asking any Body's Age. Glory not in your *Strength*, 'twill quickly be gone: The Time will soon be, when ye shall not be able to turn your selves on a Bed; and ye must be carried by your grieving Friends, to your long Home. And what signifies your *healthful Constitution*? Death doth not always enter in soonest, where it begins soonest to knock at the Door; but makes as great Dispatch with some, in a few Hours, as with others, in many Years. Value not your selves on your *Beauty*, which shall consume in the Grave, Psal. xlix. 14. Remember the Change Death makes on the fairest Face, Job xiv. 20. *Thou changeest his Countenance, and sendest him away.* Death makes the greatest Beauty so loathsome, that it must be buried out of Sight. Could a Looking-glass be used in the House appointed for all Living; it would be a Terror to these, who now look oftner into their Glasses, than into their Bibles. And, What tho' the Body be gorgeously array'd? The finest Clothes are but Badges of our Sin and Shame; and, in a little Time, will be exchanged for a Winding-sheet: When the Body will become a Feast to the Worms.

3dly, It may be a mighty Check upon *Sensuality* and fleshly Lusts. 1 Pet. ii. 11. *I beseech you as Strangers and Pilgrims, abstain from fleshly Lusts, which War against the Soul.* 'Tis hard to cause wet Wood take Fire; and when the Fire doth take hold of it, 'tis soon extinguish'd. *Sensuality* makes Men most unfit for Divine Communications, and is an effectual Means to quench the Spirit. Intemperance in eating and drinking carries on the Ruin of Soul and Body at once; and hastens Death, while it makes the Man most unmeet for it. Therefore, take heed to your selves, lest at any Time your Hearts be overcharged with Surfeiting and Drunkenness, and so that Day come upon you unawares, Luke xxi. 34. But O, how often is the Soul struck thro' with a Dart, in gratifying the Senses! At these Doors, Destruction enters in. Therefore Job made a Covenant with his Eyes, Chap. xxxi. 1. *The Mouth of a strange Woman*

Woman is a deep Pit ; he that is abhorred of the Lord, shall fall therein, Prov. xxii. 14. Let him that standeth, take heed lest he fall. Beware of Lasciviousness ; study Modesty, in your Apparel, Words, and Actions. The Ravens of the Valley of Death will at length pick out the wanton Eye : The obscene filthy Tongue will at length be quiet, in the Land of Silence : And grim Death, embracing the Body in its cold Arms, will effectually allay the Heat of all fleshly Lusts.

*Lastly, In a Word, it may check our Earthly-mindedness ; and, at once, knock down the Lust of the Flesh, the Lust of the Eyes, and the Pride of Life. Ah ! If we must die, why are we thus ? Why so fond of temporal Things ; so anxious to get them, so eager in the Embraces of them, so mightily touched with the Loss of them ? Let me, upon a View of the House appointed for all Living, bespeak the Worldling, in the Words of Solomon, Prov. xxiii. 5. Wilt thou set thine Eyes upon that which is not ? For Riches certainly make themselves Wings, they flee away as an Eagle towards Heaven. Riches and all worldly Things are but a fair Nothing : They are that which is not. They are not what they seem to be : They are but gilded Vanities, that deceive the Eye. Comparatively they are not ; there's infinitely more of Nothingness and Not-being, than of Being or Reality, in the best of them. What's the World, and all that's in it, but a Fashion, or fair Show, such as Men make on a Stage, a passing Show ? 1 Cor. vii. 31. Royal Pomp is but gaudy Show, or Appearance in God's Account, Acts xxv. 23. The best Name they get is good Things : But, observe it, they are only the wicked Man's good Things, Luke xvi. 25. Thou in thy Lifetime receivedst thy good Things, says Abraham, in the Parable, to the Rich Man in Hell. And well may the Men of the World, call these Things their Goods ; for there's no other Good in them, about them, nor attending them. Now wilt thou set thine Eyes upon empty Shows and Fancies ? Wilt thou cause thine Eyes to fly on them, as the Word is ? Shall Mens Hearts fly out at their Eyes upon them, as a ravenous Bird on its Prey ? If they do, let them know, that, at length, these shall fly as fast away from them, as ever
their*

their Eyes flew upon them : Like a Flock of fair feathered Birds, that settle on a Fool's Ground ; the which when he runs to catch them as his own, do immediately take Wing, fly away, and, sitting down on his Neighbour's Ground, elude his Expectation. *Luke xii. 20.* *Thou Fool, this Night thy Soul shall be required of thee : Then whose shall these Things be ?* Tho' you do not make Wings to them, as many do ; they make themselves Wings, and fly away : Not as a tame House-Bird, which may be catch'd again ; nor as an Hawk, that will shew where she is by her Bells, and be called again with the Lure : But as an Eagle, which quickly flees out of Sight, and cannot be recalled. Forbear thou to behold these Things. O Mortal ; there's no Reason, thou shouldst set thine Eyes upon them. This World is a great Inn, in the Road to Eternity, to which thou art travelling. Thou art attended by these Things, as Servants belonging to the Inn, where thou lodgest : They wait upon thee, while thou art there ; and when thou goest away, they'll convoy thee to the Door. But, they are not thine, they will not go away with thee ; but return to wait on other Strangers, as they did on thee.

Fifthly, It may serve as a *Spring of Christian Resolution*, to cleave to Christ, adhere to his Truths, and continue in his Ways ; whatever we may suffer for so doing. It would much allay the Fear of Man, that bringeth a Snare. *Who art thou, that thou shouldst be afraid of a Man that shall die ?* Isa. li. 12. Look on Persecutors as Pieces of brittle Clay, that shall be dash'd in Pieces : For then shall ye despise them as Foes, that are Mortal ; whose Terror, to others in the Land of the Living, shall quickly die with themselves. The serious Consideration of the *Shortness of our Time*, and the *Certainty of Death*, will teach us, that all the Advantage we can make by our Apostasy, in Time of Trial, is not worth the while ; it is not worth going out of our Way to get it : And what we refuse to forego for Christ's Sake, may quickly be taken from us by Death. But, we can never lose it so honourably, as for the Cause of Christ and his Gospel : For, *what Glory is it*, that ye give up what ye have in the World ; when God takes it away from you by Death, whether you will

or not? This Consideration may teach us to undervalue Life itself, and choose to forego it, rather than to sin. The worst that Men can do, is to take away that Life, which we cannot long keep, tho' all the World should conspire to help us to *retain the Spirit*. And if we refuse to offer it up to God, when he calls for it in Defence of his Honour, he can take it from us another Way; as it fared with him, who could not burn for Christ, but was afterwards burnt by an accidental Fire in his House.

Lastly, It may serve for a *Spur*, to incite us to prepare for Death. Consider (1.) Your eternal State will be according to the State in which ye die: Death will open the Doors of Heaven, or Hell to you. As the Tree falls, so it shall ly thro' Eternity. If the Infant be Dead-born, the whole World will not raise it to Life again: And if one die out of Christ, in an unregenerate State, there's no more Hope of him for ever. (2.) Seriously consider, what it is to go into another World; a World of Spirits, where-with we are very little acquainted. How frightful is Converse with Spirits to poor Mortals in this Life! And, how dreadful is the Case, when Men are hurry'd away into another World, not knowing but Devils may be their Companions for ever! Let us then give all Diligence to make, and advance, our Acquaintance with the Lord of that World. (3.) 'Tis but a short Time ye have to prepare for Death: Therefore, now or never; seeing the Time assign'd for Preparation will soon be over. *Eccles. ix. 10. Whatsoever thy Hand findeth to do, do it with thy Might: For there is no Work, nor Device, nor Knowledge, nor Wisdom in the Grave, whither thou goest.* How can we be idle, having so great a Work to do, and so little Time to do it in? But if the Time be short, the Work of preparation for Death, tho' hard Work, will not last long. The Shadows of the Evening make the Labourer work cheerfully; knowing the Time to be at Hand, when he'll be called in from his Labour. (4.) Much of our short Time is over already; and the youngest of us all cannot assure himself, that there's as much of his Time to come, as is past. Our Life in the World is but a short Preface to long Eternity; and much of *the Tale* is told. Oh! Shall we not double our Diligence, when so much of our Time

Head I. *A Spur inciting to prepare for Death* 291

is spent, and so little of our great Work is done? (5.) The *present* Time is flying away: And we cannot bring back *Time past*, it hath taken an eternal Farewel of us: There's no kindling the Fire again that's burnt to Ashes. The Time to *come* is not ours: And we have no Assurance of a Share in it, when it comes. We have nothing we can call ours, but the present Moment; and that is flying away: How soon our Time may be at an End, we know not. Die we must, but who can tell us, when? If Death kept one set Time for all, we were in no Hazard of a Surprise: But daily Observation shows us, There's no such Thing. Now the flying Shadow of our Life allows no Time for Loitering. The Rivers run speedily into the Sea from whence they came; but not so speedily as Man to the Dust from whence he came. The Stream of Time is the swiftest Current, and quickly runs out to Eternity. *Lastly*, If once Death carry us off, there's no coming back again to mend our Matters, *Job xiv. 14. If a Man die, shall he live again?* Dying is a Thing we cannot get a Trial of; 'tis what we can only do once, *Heb. ix. 27. It is appointed unto Men ONCE to die.* And that which can be but *once* done, and yet is of so much Importance, that our *All* depends on our doing it *right*; we have need to use the utmost Diligence, that we may do it well. Therefore prepare for *Death*, and do it *timeously*.

If ye, who are unregenerate, ask me, what ye shall do, to prepare for Death, that ye may *die safely*? I answer, I have told you already, what must be done. And that is, your *Nature* and *State* must be changed: Ye must be *born again*; ye must be *united to Jesus Christ* by Faith. And till this is done, ye are not capable of other Directions, which belong to one's *dying comfortably*; whereof we may Discourse afterwards in the due Place.

H E A D II.

*The Difference betwixt the Righteous
and the Wicked in their Death.*

PROVERBS xiv. 32.

*The Wicked is driven away in his Wickedness: But the
Righteous hath Hope in his Death.*

THIS Text looks like the Cloud betwixt the *Israelites* and *Egyptians*; having a dark Side towards the latter, and a bright Side towards the former. It represents Death like *Pharaoh's* Jaylor, bringing the chief Butler and the chief Baker out of one Prison; the one to be restored to his Office, and the other to be led to Execution. It shows the Difference betwixt the godly and ungodly in their Death; Who, as they act a very different Part in Life; so, in Death, have a vastly different Exit.

First, As to the Death of a wicked Man: Here's (1.) The *Manner* of his passing out of the World. He is *driven away*; namely, *in his Death*, as is clear from the opposite Clause. He is forcibly thrust out of his Place in this World; *driven away* as Chaff before the Wind. (2.) The *State* he passeth away in. He dies in a sinful and hopeless State. *First*, In a *sinful* State; he is driven away *in his Wickedness*. He liv'd in it, and he dies in it: His filthy Garments of Sin, in which he wrapt up himself in his Life, are his Prison-Garments, in which he shall ly wrapt up for ever. *Secondly*, In a hopeless State; *but the Righteous hath Hope in his Death*: Which plainly imports the *Hopelessness* of the *Wicked* in their Death. Whereby is not meant, that no wicked Man shall have any Hope at all, when he is a dying; but shall die in Despair. No: Sometimes it is so indeed; but frequently it is otherwise: Foolish Virgins may, and often do, hope to the last Breath. But the wicked Man has no *solid* Hope: And as for the *delusive* Hopes he entertains him-

Head II. *The Wicked dying, driven away, &c.* 293
himself with, Death will root them up ; and he shall be for ever irretrievably miserable.

Secondly, As to the Death of a *righteous* Man ; he *bath* Hope in his Death. This is usher'd in with a *But*, importing a Removal of these dreadful Circumstances, with which the wicked Man is attended, who is *driven away in his Wickedness* : But the Godly are not so. Not so, (1.) In the *Manner* of their passing out of the World. The Righteous is not *driven away* as Chaff before the Wind ; but led away as a Bride to the Marriage-Chamber, *carried away by the Angels into Abraham's Bosom*, Luke xvi. 22. (2.) Not so as to their *State*, when passing out of this Life. The righteous Man dies, (1.) Not in a *sinful*, but in a *holy* State. He goes not away *in* his Sin, but *out* of it. In his Life he was *putting off the old Man*, changing his Prison-Garments : And now the remaining Rags of them are removed, and he is adorn'd with Robes of Glory. (2.) Not in a *hopeless*, but a *hopeful* State. He *bath* Hope in his Death : He has the Grace of Hope, and the well founded Expectation of better Things, than ever he had in this World : And tho' the Stream of his Hope at Death may run shallow ; yet he has still as much of it, as makes him venture his eternal Interests upon the Lord Jesus Christ.

DOCTRINE I.

The Wicked dying, are driven away in their Wickedness, and in a hopeless State.

In speaking to this Doctrine, (1.) I shall shew how, and in what Sense, the Wicked are *driven away in their Wickedness* at Death. (2.) I shall discover the Hopelessness of their State at Death. And *lastly*, Apply the whole.

I. How, and in what Sense the Wicked are *driven away in their Wickedness*. In discoursing of this Matter, I shall briefly enquire, (1.) What is meant by their being *driven away*. (2.) Whence they shall be driven, and whither. (3.) In what Respects they may be said, to be driven away *in their Wickedness*. But, before I proceed, let me advertise you ; that you are mistaken if you think, that no Persons are to be called *wicked*, but they who are avowedly vicious and

and profane: As if the Devil could dwell in none, but those whose Name is *Legion*. In Scripture Account, all who are not *righteous*, in the Manner hereafter explained, are reckoned *wicked*. And therefore the Text divides the whole World into two Sorts, *the Righteous and the Wicked*; and you'll see the same Thing in that other Text, *Mal. iii. 18. Then shall ye return, and discern between the Righteous and the Wicked*. Wherefore, if ye be not *righteous*, ye are *wicked*. If ye have not an *imputed* Righteousness, and also an *implanted* Righteousness, or *Holiness*; if ye be yet in your *natural State*, unregenerate, not united to Christ by Faith: Howsoever *moral*, and *blameless* in the Eyes of Men, your Conversation may be; ye are the Wicked, who shall be driven away in their *Wickedness*, if Death find you in that State. Now,

FIRST, As to the Meaning of this Phrase *driven away*; there are three Things in it: The Wicked shall be taken away *suddenly, violently, and irresistibly*.

First, Unrenewed Men shall be taken away *suddenly* at Death. Not that all wicked Men die suddenly; nor that they are all wicked, who die so, God forbid! But (1.) Death commonly comes upon them unexpected, and so surpriseth them; as the Deluge came surprisingly on the old World, tho' they were forwarn'd of it long before it came: And as *Travail cometh on a Woman with Child*, with surprising Suddenty; although look'd for and expected, 1 *Theff. v. 3*. Death seizeth them, as a Creditor doth his Debitor, to hale him to Prison, *Psal. lv. 15*. And that when they are not aware. Death comes in, as a Thief, at the Window, and finds them full of busy *Thoughts* about this Life, which *that very Day perish*. (2.) Death always seizeth them *unprepared* for it: The old House falls down about their Ears, before they have another provided. When Death casts them to the Door, they have not where to lay their Heads; unless it be on a Bed of Fire and Brimstone. The Soul and Body are as it were hugging one another in mutual Embraces; when Death comes like a Whirlwind, and separates them. (3.) Death hurries them away in a Moment to Destruction, and makes a most dismal Change: The Man, for the most Part, never knows where he is, till in *Hell he lifts up his Eyes*, Luke xvi. 23. The Floods
of

of Wrath suddenly overwhelm his Soul ; and e're he is aware, he is plung'd in the bottomleſs Pit.

Secondly, The unrenewed Man is taken away out of the World *violently*. Driving is a violent Action : He is *chased out of the World*, Job xviii. 18. Fain would he ſtay if he could ; but Death drags him away, like a Malefactor to the Execution. He *ſought* no other Portion, than the Profits and Pleaſures of this World ; he *hath* no other ; he really *deſires* no other : How can he then go away out of it, if he were not driven ?

QUEST. *But may not a wicked Man be willing to die ?*

ANSW. He may indeed be willing to die ; but (obſerve) 'tis only in one of three Caſes. (1.) In a Fit of *Paſſion*, by Reason of ſome Trouble that he is impatient to be rid of. Thus many Perſons, when their Paſſion has got the Better of their Reason, and when on that Account, they are moſt unfit to die, will be ready to cry, *O to be gone !* But ſhould their Deſire be granted, and Death come at their Call, They would quickly ſhow they were not in Earneſt ; and that, if they go, they muſt be *driven* away againſt their Wills. (2.) When they are Brim-full of *Deſpair*, they may be willing to die. Thus *Saul* murdered himſelf ; and *Spirita* wiſh'd to be in Hell, that he might know the uttermoſt of what he believ'd he was to ſuffer. In this Manner Men may ſeek after Death, while it flees from them. But fearful is the *Violence* theſe do undergo, whom the Terrors of God do thus *drive*. (3.) When they are dreaming of *Happineſs* after Death. Fooliſh Virgins, under the Power of *Deluſion*, as to their *State*, may be willing to die, having no Fear of lying down in Sorrow. How many are there, who can give no Scripture-ground for their *Hope*, who yet have no Bands in their Death ! Many are driven to Darkneſs ſleeping ; they go off like Lambs, who would roar like Lions, did they but know what Place they are going to : Tho' the Chariot, in which they are, drive furiously to the Depths of Hell ; yet they fear not, becauſe they are faſt aſleep.

Laſtly, The unregenerate Man is taken away *irreſiſtibly*. He muſt go, tho' fore againſt his *Will*. Death will take no Refuſal, nor admit of any Delay ; tho' the Man has not liv'd half his Days, according to his own Computation.

on. If he will not *bow*, it will *break* him. If he will not come forth, 'twill pull the House down about his Ears; for there he must not stay. Altho' the Physician help, Friends groan, the Wife and the Children cry, and the Man himself use his outmost Efforts to retain the Spirit, his Soul is required of him; yield he must, and go, where he shall never more see Light.

Secondly, Let us consider, *whence* they are driven, and *whither*. When the Wicked die, (1.) They are driven out of *this* World, where they sinned; into the *other* World, where they must be judged, and receive their particular Sentences, *Heb. ix. 27. It is appointed unto Men once to die, but after this the Judgment.* They shall no more return to their beloved Earth. Tho' their Hearts are wedded to their earthly Enjoyments, they must leave them; they can carry nothing hence. How sorrowful must their Departure be, when they have nothing in View, so good as that which they leave behind them! (2.) They are driven out of the Society of the *Saints* on Earth, into the Society of the *Damned* in Hell, *Luke xvi. 22. The rich Man also died, and was buried, Ver. 23. And in Hell he lift up his Eyes.* What a Multitude of the Devil's *Goats* do now take Place among Christ's *Sheep*! But at Death they shall be *led forth with the Workers of Iniquity*, *Psal. cxxv. 5.* There's a mixt Multitude in this World, but no Mixture in the other: Each Party is there set by themselves. Tho' Hypocrites grow here as *Tares* among the *Wheat*, Death will root them up; and they shall be bound in Bundles for the Fire. (3.) They are driven out of *Time* into *Eternity*. While Time lasts with them, there is Hope; but when Time goes, all Hope goes with it. Precious Time is now lavishly spent: It lies so heavy upon the Hands of many, that they think themselves obliged to take several Ways to *drive away Time*. But beware of being at a Loss what to do in Life: Improve Time for Eternity, whilst you have it; for e're long Death will drive it from *you*, and you from *it*, so as ye shall never meet again. (4.) They are driven out of their specious *Pretences* to Piety. Death strips them of the splendid Robes of a fair Profession, with which some of them are adorn'd; and turns them off the Stage, in the Rags of a wicked Heart and Life. The Word *Hypocrite* properly

properly signifies a Stage-player, who appears to be what indeed he is not. This World is the Stage on which these Children of the Devil personate the Children of God. Their Shew of Religion is their Player's Coat, *under* which one must look, who will *judge* of them aright. Now Death turns them out of their Coat, and then they appear in their native Dress: It unveils them, and takes off their Mask. There are none in the other World, who pretend to be better than they really are. Depraved Nature acts in the Regions of Horror, unallayed and undisguised. *Lastly*, They are driven away from all *Means of Grace*; and are set beyond the Line, quite out of all Prospect of Mercy. There's no more an Opportunity to buy Oil for the Lamp; it is *gone out* at Death, and can never be lighted again. There may be Offers of Mercy and Peace made after they are gone; but they are to *others*, not to *them*: There are no such Offers in the Place, to which they are driven; these Offers are only made in that Place, *from* which they are driven away.

LASTLY, In what Respects may they be said, to be driven away *in their Wickedness*? ANSW. (1.) In respect of their being driven away, in their *sinful unconverted State*. Having *liv'd* Enemies to God, they *die* in a State of Enmity to him: For none are brought into the eternal State of consummate Happiness, but by the Way of the State of Grace, or begun Recovery in this Life. The Child that is dead in the Womb, is born dead, and is cast out of the Womb into the Grave: So he who is *dead, while he liveth*, or is spiritually dead, is cast forth of the Womb of Time, in the same State of Death, into the Pit of utter Misery. O miserable Death, to die in the Gall of Bitterness and Bond of Iniquity! It had been incomparably better for such as die thus, that they had never been born. (2.) In regard they die *Sinning*, acting wickedly against God, in Contradiction to the Divine Law: For they can do nothing but *sin* while they live. So Death takes them in the very *Act* of Sinning; violently draws them from the Embraces of their Lusts, and drives them away to the Tribunal to receive their Sentence. It is a remarkable Expression, *Job. xxxvi 14. They die in Youth*: The marginal Reading is, *their Soul dieth in Youth*; their Lusts being lively, their Desires vigorous, and Expectations big, as is com-

common in Youth. *And their Life is among the unclean: Or, and the Company (or Herd) of them dieth among the Sodomites, i. e. is taken away in the Heat of their Sin and Wickedness, as the Sodomites were, Gen. xix. Luke vii. 28, 29. (3.)* In as much as they are driven away, loaded with the *Guilt of all their Sins*: This is the *Winding-sheet*, that *shall ly down with them in the Dust*, Job. xx. 11. Their Works follow them into the other World: They go away with the Yoke of their Transgressions wreathed about their Necks. *Guilt* is a bad Companion in Life, but how terrible will it be in Death! It lies now, perhaps, like cold Brimstone on their benumb'd Consciences: But, when Death opens the Way for Sparks of Divine Vengeance, like Fire, to fall upon it; it will make dreadful Flames in the Conscience, in which the Soul will be as it were wrapt up for ever. *Lastly*, The Wicked are driven away in *their Wickedness*, in so far as, they die under the absolute *Power* of their *Wickedness*. While there is Hope, there's some Restraint on the worst of Men: And these moral Endowments, which God gives to a Number of Men, for the Benefit of Mankind in this Life, are so many Allays and Restraints upon the impetuous Wickedness of human Nature. But all Hope being cut off, and these Gifts withdrawn; the Wickedness of the Wicked will then arrive at its Perfection. As the Seeds of Grace, sown in the Hearts of the Elect, come to their full Maturity at Death: So wicked and hellish Dispositions in the Reprobate come then to their highest Pitch. Their Prayers to God will then be turn'd to horrible Curses; and their Praises to hideous Blasphemies, *Matth. xxii. 13. There shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth.* This gives a dismal, but genuine View of the State of the Wicked in another World.

II. I shall discover the *Hopefulness* of the State of unrenewed Men, at Death. It appears to be very hopeless, if we consider these four Things.

First, Death cuts off their Hopes and Prospects of Peace and Pleasure in this Life. *Luke xii. 19, Soul, thou hast much Goods laid up for many Years, take thine Ease, eat, drink, and be merry. ver 20. But God said unto him, thou Fool, this Night thy Soul shall be required of thee: Then*
whose

Head
 whose
 look
 their
 Ease
 off all
 When
 his W
 of C
 before
 out.
 In th
 Se
 to ho
 Hypo
 his S
 terta
 only
 they
 deed
 them
 of D
 they
 Ener
 Doo
 have
 Men
 only
 ther
 guar
 the
 Hea
 The
 thin
 they
 in it
 ther
 give
 the
 ven
 18.
 Ele

whose shall those Things be, which Thou hast provided? They look for great Matters in this World, they hope to encrease their Wealth, to see their Families prosper, and to live at Ease: But Death comes like a stormy Wind, and shakes off all their fond Hopes, like green Fruit from off a Tree. When he is about to fill his Belly, God shall cast the Fury of his Wrath upon him. Job xx. 23. He may begin a Web of Contrivances, for advancing his worldly Interest: But before he gets it wrought out, Death comes, and cuts it out. His Breath goeth forth, he returneth to his Earth: In that very Day his Thoughts perish. Psal. cxlvi. 4.

Secondly, When Death comes, they have no solid Grounds to hope for eternal Happiness. For what is the Hope of the Hypocrite, though he hath gained, when God taketh away his Soul? Job xxvii. 8. Whatever Hopes they fondly entertain, they are not founded on God's Word, which is the only sure Ground of Hope: If they knew their own Case, they would see themselves only happy in a Dream. And indeed what Hope can they have? The Law is plain against them, and condemns them. The Curses of it (these Cords of Death) are about them already. The Saviour, whom they slighted, is now their Judge; and their Judge is their Enemy. How then can they hope? They have bolted the Door of Mercy against themselves, by their Unbelief. They have despised the Remedy, and therefore must die without Mercy. They have no saving Interest in Jesus Christ, the only Channel of Conveyance, in which Mercy flows; and therefore they can never taste of it. The Sword of Justice guards the Door of Mercy, so as none can enter in, but the Members of the mystical Body of Christ, over whose Heads is a Covert of atoning Blood, the Mediator's Blood. These indeed may pass without Harm, for Justice has nothing to require of them. But others cannot pass, since they are not in Christ: Death comes to them with the Sting in it, the Sting of unpardon'd Guilt. 'Tis arm'd against them, with all the Force the Sanction of a holy Law can give it. 1 Cor. xv. 56. The Sting of Death is Sin, and the Strength of Sin is the Law. When that Law was given on Sinai, the whole Mount quaked greatly, Exod xix. 18. When the Redeemer was making Satisfaction, for the Elect's breaking of it, the Earth did quake, and the Rocks rent,

rent, Matth. xxvii. 51. What possible Ground of Hope then is there to the wicked Man, when Death comes upon him arm'd with the Force of this Law? How can he escape that Fire, which *burnt unto the midst of Heaven?* Deut. iv. 11. How shall he be able to stand in that Smoke, that *ascended as the Smoke of a Furnace?* Exod. xix. 18. How will he endure the terrible *Thunders and Lightnings*, ver. 16, and dwell in *the Darkness, Clouds and thick Darknes?* Deut. iv. 11. All these Resemblances heap'd together do but faintly represent the fearful Tempest of Wrath and Indignation, which shall pursue the Wicked to the lowest Hell; and for ever abide on them, who are *driven to Darkness* at Death.

Thirdly, Death roots up their *delusive Hopes* of eternal Happiness: Then it is their Covenant with Death, and Agreement with Hell is broken. They are awakened out of their golden Dreams, and at length lift up their Eyes; *Job viii. 14. Whose Hope shall be cut off, and whose Trust shall be a Spider's Web.* They trust all shall be well with them after Death: But this their *Trust* is but a *Web* woven out of their own Bowels, with a great Deal of Art and Industry. They wrap themselves up in this their Hope, as the Spider wraps herself in her Web. But it is but a weak and slender Defence: For however it may withstand the Threatnings of the Word of God, Death, that *Besom of Destruction*, will sweep *them and it* both away, so as there shall not be the least Shred of it left them; but he, who this Moment will not let his Hope go, shall next Moment be utterly hopeless. Death overturns the House built on the Sand: It leaves no Man under the Power of Delusion.

Lastly, Death makes their State *absolutely*, and for ever hopeless. Matters cannot be retrieved and amended after Death. For (1.) Time once gone can never be recalled. If Cries or Tears, Price or Pains, could bring Time back again; the wicked Man might *have Hope in his Death*. But Tears of Blood will not prevail; nor will his Roaring for Millions of Ages, cause it to return. The Sun will not stand still, until the Sluggard awake, and enter on his Journey: And when once 'tis gone down, he needs not expect the Night to be turn'd into Day for his Sake: He must lodge

lodge thro' the long Night of Eternity, where his Time left him. (2.) There's no returning to this Life, to amend what is amiss : It is a State of Probation and Trial, which terminates at Death, and therefore we cannot return to it again : It is but once we thus live, and once we die. Death carries the wicked Man to *his own Place*, Acts i. 25. This Life is our working Day : Death closeth our Day and our Work together. We may readily imagine the Wicked might have some Hope in their Death ; if, after Death has opened their Eyes, they could return to Life, and have but the Trial of one Sabbath, one Offer of Christ, one Day, or but one Hour more, to make up their Peace with God : But *Man lieth down, and riseth not till the Heavens be no more ; they shall not awake, nor be raised out of their Sleep*, Job xiv. 12. Lastly, In the other World, Men have no Access to get their ruined State and Condition retrieved, if they never so fain would. *For there is no Work, nor Device, nor Knowledge, nor Wisdom in the Grave whither thou goest*, Ecclef. ix. 10. Now a Man may flee from the Wrath to come ; now may he get into a Refuge : But when once Death has done its Work, the *Door is shut* ; there are no more Offers of Mercy, no more Pardons : Where the Tree is fallen, there it must ly.

Let what has been said be carefully pondered, and that it may be of Use, let me exhort you,

First, To take heed that ye entertain no Hopes of Heaven, but what are built on a solid Foundation : Tremble to think what fair *Hopes* of Happiness Death sweeps away like Cob-webs ; how the Hopes of many are cut off, when they seem to themselves to be at the very Threshold of Heaven ; how, in the Moment they expected to be carried by Angels into *Abraham's Bosom*, into the Regions of Bliss and Peace, they are carried by Devils into the Society of the Damn'd in Hell, into the Place of Torment, and Regions of Horror. I beseech you to beware, (1.) Of a Hope built up, where the Ground was never cleared. The wise Builder *digged deep*, Luke vi. 48. Were your Hopes of Heaven never shaken ; but have ye had good Hopes all your Days ? Alas for it ; you may see the Mystery of your Case explained, Luke xi. 21. *When a strong Man armed keepeth his Palace, his Goods are in Peace.* But if they

they have been shaken, take heed lest there have only some Breaches been made in the old Building, which you have got repaired again, by Ways and Means of your own. I assure you, your Hope (howsoever fair a Building it is) is not to trust to; unless your old Hopes have been raz'd, and you have built on a Foundation quite new. (2.) Beware of that Hope, which looks brisk in the Dark; but loseth all its Lustre when 'tis set in the Light of God's Word, when it is examined and tried by the Touchstone of Divine Revelation, *John iii. 20. For every one that doth Evil, hateth the Light; neither cometh to the Light, lest his Deeds should be reprov'd. Verse 21. But he that doth the Truth, cometh to the Light, that his Deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God.* That Hope, which cannot abide Scripture Trial, but sinks, when searched into by sacred Truth, is a Delusion, and not a true Hope: For God's Word is always a Friend to the Graces of God's Spirit, and an Enemy to Delusion. (3.) Beware of that Hope, which stands without being supported by Scripture Evidences. Alas! Many are big with Hopes, who cannot give, because they really have not, any Scripture Grounds for them. Thou hopest that all shall be well with thee after Death: But what Word of God is it, on which thou hast *been caused to hope*? *Psal. cxix. 49. What Scripture Evidence hast thou to prove, that thy Hope is not the Hope of the Hypocrite? What hast thou, after impartial Self-examination, as in the Sight of God, found in thy self, which the Word of God determines to be a sure Evidence of his Right to eternal Life, who is possess'd of it? Numbers of Men are ruin'd with such Hopes as stand unsupported by Scripture Evidence. Men are fond and tenacious of these Hopes; but Death will throw them down, and leave the Self-deceiver hopeless. Lastly, Beware of that Hope of Heaven, which doth not prepare and dispose you for Heaven, which never makes your Soul more holy, 1 John iii. 3. Every Man that hath this Hope in him, purifieth himself, even as he is pure.* The Hope of the most Part of Men, is rather a Hope to be free of Pain and Torment in another Life; than a Hope of true Happiness, the Nature whereof is not understood and discerned: And therefore it stakes down in Sloth and Indolence, and does not excite to Mortification

and

and a heavenly Life. So far are they from hoping *aright* for Heaven; that they must own, if they speak their genuine Sentiments, removing out of this World into *any* other Place whatsoever, is rather their *Fear* than their *Hope*. The Glory of the heavenly City does not at all draw their Hearts *upwards* towards it; nor do they lift up their Heads with Joy, in the Prospect of arriving at it. If they had the true Hope of the Marriage-day, they would, as the Bride *the Lamb's Wife*, be *making themselves ready for it*, Rev. xix. 7. But their Hopes are produced by their Sloth, and their Sloth is nourished by their Hopes. Oh! Sirs, as ye would not be driven away hopeless in your Death, beware of *these* Hopes. Raze them now, and build on a new Foundation; lest Death leave not one Stone of them upon another, and ye never be able to *hope* any more.

Secondly, Hasten, O Sinners, out of your Wickedness, out of your sinful State, and out of your wicked Life; if ye would not at Death be driven away in your Wickedness. Remember the fatal End of the wicked Man, as the Text represents it. I know there is a great Difference in the Death of the Wicked, in respect of some Circumstances: But all of them, in their Death, agree in this, That they are *driven away in their Wickedness*. Some of them die *resolutely*, as if they scorned to be *afraid*. Some in *raging Despair*, so filled with Horror, that they cry out, as if they were already in Hell: Others in *fullen Despondency*, oppress'd with Fears, insomuch that their Hearts are sunk within them, upon the Remembrance of mispent Time, and the View they have of Eternity; having neither Head nor Heart to do any Thing for their own Relief. And others die *stupid*: They lived like Beasts; and they die like Beasts, without any Concern on their Spirits about their eternal State. They grone under their bodily Distress, but have no Sense of the Danger of their Souls. One may with almost as much Prospect of Success speak to a Stone, as speak to them: Vain is the Attempt to teach them, nothing that can be said moves them. To discourse to them, either of the Joys of *Heaven*, or the Torments of *Hell*, is to plow on a Rock, or beat the Air. Some die like the foolish Virgins, *dreaming of Heaven*: Their Foreheads are steel'd against the Fears of Hell, with pre-

presumptuous Hopes of Heaven. Their Business, who would be useful to them, is not to answer Doubts about the Case of their Souls; but to dispute them out of their false Hopes. But which Way soever the unconverted Man dies, he is *driven away in his Wickedness*. O dreadful Case! Oh, let the Consideration of so horrible a Departure out of this World, move you to betake your selves to Jesus Christ, as an All-sufficient Saviour, an Almighty Redeemer. Let it prevail to drive you out of your Wickedness, to Holiness of Heart and Life. Tho' you reckon it pleasant to *live* in Wickedness; you cannot but own, it is bitter to *die* in it. And if you leave it not in Time; you shall go in your Wickedness to Hell, the proper Place of it, that it may be *set there on its own Base*. For when you are passing out of this World, all your Sins, from the eldest to the youngest of them, will swarm about you, hang upon you, accompany you to the other World; and, as so many Furies, surround you there for ever.

Lastly, O be concerned for others, especially for your Relations, that they may not continue in their sinful natural State, but be brought into a State of Salvation; lest they be driven away in their Wickedness at Death. What would ye not do to prevent any of your Friends dying an untimely and violent Death? But alas! Do not ye see them in Hazard of being driven away in their Wickedness? Is not Death approaching them, even the youngest of them? And are they not Strangers to true Christianity, remaining in that State, in which they came into the World? Oh! make haste to pluck the Brand out of the Fire, before it be burnt to Ashes. The Death of Relations often leave a Sting in the Hearts of these they leave behind them; for that they do not do for their Souls, as they had Opportunity; and that now the Opportunity is for ever taken out of their Hands.

DOCT. II.

The State of the Godly in Death, is a hopeful State.

We have seen the dark Side of the Cloud looking towards ungodly Men, passing out of the World; Let us
now

now take a View of the bright Side of it, shining on the Godly, as they are entring upon their eternal State. In discoursing this Subject, I shall confirm this Doctrine, answer an Objection against it, and then make some practical Improvement of the whole.

For *Confirmation*, let it be observed, That altho' the Passage out of this World, by Death, have a frightful Aspect to poor Mortals; and to miscarry in it must needs be of fatal Consequence: Yet the following Circumstances make the State of the Godly, in their Death, *happy* and *hopeful*.

First, They have a trusty good *Friend* before them in the other World. Jesus Christ, their best Friend, is Lord of that Land, to which Death carries them. When *Joseph* sent for his Father to come down to him to *Egypt*, telling him, *God had made him Lord over all Egypt*, Gen. xlv. 9. and *Jacob saw the Wagons Joseph had sent to carry him, the Spirit of Jacob revived*, Ver. 27. He frankly resolves to undertake the Journey. I think, when the Lord calls a godly Man out of this World, he sends him such glad Tidings, and such a kind Invitation into the other World; that if he had Faith to believe it, his Spirit must *revive*, when he sees the Wagon of Death, which comes to carry him thither. 'Tis true indeed, he has a weighty Trial to undergo; *after Death the Judgment*. But the Case of the Godly is altogether hopeful; for the Lord of the Land is their *Husband*, and their Husband is the *Judge*: *The Father hath committed all Judgment unto the Son*, John v. 22. And surely the Case of the Wife is hopeful, when her own Husband is her Judge, even such a Husband as hates putting away. No Husband is so loving and so tender of his Spouse, as the Lord Christ is of his. One would think, it would be a very bad Land, which a Wife would not willingly go to, where her *Husband* is the *Ruler* and *Judge*. Moreover, their *Judge* is the *Advocate*, 1 John ii. 1. *We have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous*. And therefore they need not fear their being put back, and falling into Condemnation. What can be more favourable? Can they think, that he who pleads their Cause, will himself pass Sentence against them? Yet further, their *Advocate* is their *Redeemer*; they are *redeem-*

ed with the precious Blood of Christ, 1 Pet. i. 18, 19. So when he pleads for them, he is pleading his own Cause. Tho' an Advocate may be careless of the Interest of one who employs him; surely he will do his utmost to defend his own Right, which he hath purchased with his *Money*: And shall not their Advocate defend the Purchase of his own *Blood*? But more than all that, their Redeemer is their *Head*, and they are his *Members*, Eph. v. 23, 30. Tho' one were so silly as to let his own *Purchase* go, without standing up to defend his Right; yet surely he will not quit a *Limb* of his own Body. Is not their Case then hopeful in Death, who are so closely linked and allied to the Lord of the other World, who hath *the Keys of Hell and of Death*?

Secondly, They shall have a safe Passage to another World. They must indeed go through *the Valley of the Shadow of Death*: But tho' it be in it self a dark and shaddy Vale, it shall be a Valley of Hope to them: They shall not be *driven* thro' it, but *walk* thro' it; as Men in perfect Safety, who *fear no Evil*, Psal. xxiii. 4. Why should they fear? They have the Lord of the Land's safe Conduct, his Pass seal'd with his own Blood; namely, the blessed *Covenant*, which is the Saint's Death-bed Comfort. 2 Sam. xxiii. 5. *Although my House be not so with God, yet he hath made with me an everlasting COVENANT, ordered in all Things and sure: For this is all my Salvation, and all my Desire, although he make it not to grow.* Who then can harm them? 'Tis safe riding in Christ's Chariot (*Cant.* iii. 9.) both through Life and Death. They have good and honourable Attendants, a *Guard*, even a Guard of Angels. These *encamp about them* in the Time of their Life; and surely will not leave them in the Day of their Death. These happy ministring Spirits are Attendants on their Lord's Bride, and will doubtless convey her safe Home to his House. When Friends in mournful Mood stand by the Saint's Bed-side, waiting to see him draw his last Breath; his Soul is waited for of holy *Angels*, to be carried by them *into Abraham's Bosom*, Luke xvi. 22. The Captain of the Saints Salvation is the *Captain* of this holy Guard: He was their *Guide even unto Death*, and he'll be their *Guide through it too*, Psal. xxiii.

4. *Yea,*

4. *Yea, tho' I walk through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, I will fear no Evil; for thou art with me.* They may, without Fear, pass that River, being confident it shall not overflow them; and may walk thro' that Fire, being sure they shall not be burnt by it.

Death can do them no harm. It cannot even hurt their Bodies: For tho' it separate the Soul from the Body; it cannot separate the Body from the Lord Christ. Even Death is to them but *Sleep in Jesus*, 1 *Thes.* iv. 14. They continue Members of Christ, tho' in a Grave. Their Dust is precious Dust; laid up in the Grave, as in their Lord's Cabinet. They ly in a Grave mellowing; as precious Fruit laid up to be brought forth to him at the Resurrection. The Husbandman has Corn in his Barn, and Corns lying in the Ground: The latter is more precious to him, than the former; because he looks to get it return'd with Increase. Even so the dead Bodies of the Saints are valued by their Saviour: They are *sown in Corruption*, to be *raised in Incorruption*; *sown in Dishonour*, to be *raised in Glory*, 1 *Cor.* xv. 42, 43. It cannot hurt their Souls. 'Tis with the Souls of the Saints at Death, as with *Paul* and his Company in their Voyage, whereof we have the History, *Acts* xxvii. The Ship was broke in Pieces, but the Passengers got all *safe to Land*. When the dying Saint's Speech is laid, his Eyes set, and his last Breath drawn; the Soul gets safe away into the heavenly Paradise, leaving the Body to return to its Earth, but in the joyful Hope of a Re-union at its glorious Resurrection. How can Death hurt the Godly? 'Tis a foiled Enemy: If it cast them down, 'tis only that they may rise up more glorious. *Our Saviour Jesus Christ hath abolished DEATH*, 2 *Tim.* i. 10. The Soul and Life of it is gone: 'Tis but a walking Shade that may fright, but cannot hurt Saints: 'Tis only the Shadow of Death to them; it is not the Thing itself: Their dying is but *as dying*, or somewhat like dying. The Apostle tells us, *It is Christ that died*, *Rom.* viii. 34. *Stephen*, the first Christian Martyr, tho' stoned to Death, yet but *fell asleep*, *Acts* vii. 60. Certainly, the Nature of Death is quite changed with Respect to the Saints. 'Tis not to them, what it was to Jesus Christ their Head: 'Tis not the invenom'd ruining Thing, wrapt up in the San-

tion of the first Covenant, *Gen. ii. 17. In the Day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die.* It comes to the Godly without its *Sting* : They may meet it with that Salutation, *O Death, where is thy Sting?* Is this *Mara*? Is this bitter Death? It *went out full* into the World, when the first *Adam* opened the Door to it : But the second *Adam* hath brought it again *empty* to his own People. I feel a Sting, may the dying Saint say ; yet 'tis but a Bee-sting, stinging only thro' the Skin : But, *O Death, where is thy Sting,* thine old Sting, the Serpent's Sting, that stings to the Heart and Soul? *The Sting of Death is Sin* : But that's taken away. If Death arrest the Saint, and carry him before the Judge, to answer for the Debt he contracted ; the Debt will be found paid by the glorious Cautioner ; and he has the Discharge to show. The Thorn of Guilt is pull'd out of the Man's Conscience ; and his Name is blotted out of the black Roll, and written among the *Living* in *Jerusalem*. 'Tis true, it is a great Journey to go thro' the Valley of the Shadow of Death : But the Saint's Burden is *taken away* from off his Back, his Iniquity is pardoned, he may walk at Ease ; *no Lion shall be there, nor any ravenous Beast* : The redeemed may walk at Leisure there, free from all Apprehensions of Danger.

Lastly, They shall have a *joyful Entrance* into the other World. Their Arrival in the Regions of Bliss, will be celebrated with rapturous Hymns of Praise to their glorious Redeemer. A dying Day is a *good Day* to a godly Man. Yea, it is his best Day ; it is better to him than his Birth-Day, or than the most joyous Day he ever had on Earth. *A good Name*, says the wise Man, is *better than precious Ointment* : *And the Day of Death, than the Day of ones Birth*, Eccles. vii. 1. The Notion of the Immortality of the Soul, and of future Happiness, which obtain'd among some Pagan Nations, had wonderful Effects on them. Some of them when they mourn'd for the Dead, did it in *Woman's Apparel* ; that being moved with the Indecency of the Garb, they might the sooner lay aside their Mourning. Others buried them *without any Lamentation* or Mourning ; but had a Sacrifice, and a Feast for Friends, upon that Occasion. Some were wont to *mourn* at Births, and *rejoice* at Burials. But the Practice of some *Indian Nati-*

ons is yet more strange, of whom it is reported, that upon the Husband's Decease, his several Wives were in Use to contend, before the Judges, which of them was the best belov'd Wife : And she, in whose Favours it was determin'd, with a cheerful Countenance, threw herself into the Flames prepared for her Husband's Corps, was burned with it, and reckoned happy ; while the Rest lived in Grief, and were accounted miserable. But, howsoever lame Notions of a future State, assisted by Pride, Affectation of Applause, Apprehensions of Difficulties in this Life, and such like Principles proper to deprav'd human Nature, may influence rude uncultivated Minds, when strengthened by the Arts of Hell : O ! what solid Joy and Consolation may they have, who are true Christians, being in Christ, who hath brought Life and Immortality to light thro' the Gospel ! 2 Tim. i. 10. Death is one of these *All Things*, that work together for Good, to them that love God, Rom. viii. 28. When the Body dies, the Soul is perfected : The Body of Death goes off, at the Death of the Body. What Harm did the Jaylor to Pharaoh's Butler, when he opened the Prison Door to him, and let him out ? Is the Bird in worse Case, when at Liberty, than when confined in a Cage ? Thus, and no worse, are the Souls of the Saints treated by Death. It comes to the godly Man, as Haman came to Mordecai with the Royal Apparel and the Horse, Esth. iv. 11. with Commission to do them Honour ; howsoever awkwardly it be perform'd : I question not but Haman perform'd the Ceremony with a very ill Mien, a pale Face, a down Look, and a cloudy Countenance, and like one who came to hang him, rather than to honour him. But he, whom the King delighted to honour, behoved to be honoured ; and Haman, Mordecai's grand Enemy, must be the Man employed to put this Honour upon him. Glory, glory, glory, Blessing and Praise to our Redeemer, our Saviour, our Mediator, by whose Death, grim devouring Death is made to do such a good Office to those, whom it might otherwise have hurry'd away, in their Wickedness, to utter and eternal Destruction ! A dying Day is, in it self, a joyful Day to the godly ; 'tis their *Redemption Day* ; when the Captives are delivered, when the Prisoners are set free. 'Tis the Day of the Pilgrims coming Home from their

their Pilgrimage ; the Day in which the Heirs of Glory *return* from their Travels, to their own Country, and their Father's House ; and enter into actual Possession of the glorious Inheritance. 'Tis their *Marriage-Day* : Now is the Time of Espousals ; but then the Marriage is consummate, and a Marriage Feast begun, which has no Period. If so, Is not the State of the Godly in Death a *hopeful State* ?

OBJECT. *But if the State of the Godly in their Death be so hopeful, how comes it to pass that many of them, when dying, are full of Fears, and have little Hope ?* ANSW. It must be own'd, that Saints do not all die in one and the same Manner ; there is a Diversity among them, as well as among the Wicked ; yet the worst Case of a dying Saint is indeed a hopeful one. Some die *triumphantly*, in a full Assurance of Faith. 2 Tim. iv. 6. *The Time of my Departure is at Hand.* Ver. 7. *I have fought a good Fight, I have finished my Course, I have kept the Faith.* Ver. 8. *Henceforth there is laid up for me a Crown of Righteousness.* They get a Taste of the Joys of Heaven, while here on Earth ; and begin the Songs of Zion, while yet in a strange Land. Others die in a solid *fiducial Dependence* on their Lord and Saviour : Tho' they cannot *sing* triumphantly, yet they can and will *say* confidently, *The Lord is their God.* Tho' they cannot triumph over Death, with old Simeon, having Christ in his Arms, and saying, *Lord, now lettest thou thy Servant depart in Peace, according to thy Word. For mine Eyes have seen thy Salvation,* Luke ii. 29, 30. Yet they can say with dying Jacob, *I have waited for thy Salvation, O Lord,* Gen. xlix. 18. His Left Hand is under their Head to support them ; tho' his Right Hand doth not embrace them : They firmly believe, though they are not fill'd with Joy in believing. They can plead the *Covenant*, and hang by the Promise, *although their House is not so with God*, as they could wish. But the dying Day of some Saints may be like that Day mentioned, Zech. xiv. 7. *Not Day, nor Night.* They may die under great Doubts and Fears ; setting as it were in a Cloud, and going to Heaven in a Mist. They may go Mourning without the Sun, and never put off their *Spirit of Heaviness*, till Death strip them of it. They may be carried to Heaven through the Confinces of Hell ; and may

may be pursued by the devouring Lion, even to the very Gates of the new *Jerusalem*; and may be compared to a Ship almost wreck'd in Sight of the Harbour, which yet gets safe into her Port, 1 Cor. iii. 15. *If any Man's Work shall be burnt, he shall suffer Loss: But he himself shall be saved, yet so as by Fire.* There's Safety amidst their Fears, but Danger in the Wicked's strong Confidence; and there's a blessed Seed of Gladness in their greatest Sorrows, *Light is sown for the Righteous, and Gladness for the Upright in Heart*, Psal. xcvi. 11.

Now, Saints are liable to such Perplexity in their Death, because, tho' they be Christians indeed, yet they are *Men of like Passions* with others; and Death is a frightful Object in it self, whatever Dress it appears in: The stern Countenance, with which it looks at Mortals, can hardly miss of causing them shrink. Moreover, the Saints are of all Men the most *Jealous* of themselves. They think of Eternity, and of a Tribunal, more deeply than others do: With them, 'tis a more serious Thing to *die*, than the rest of Mankind are aware of. They know the *Deceits* of the Heart, the Subtilties of depraved human Nature, better than others do. And therefore they may have much ado to keep up *Hope* on a Death-bed; while others pass off quietly, like Sheep to the Slaughter: The rather that Satan, who useth all his Art to *support* the Hopes of the Hypocrite, will do his utmost to *mar* the Peace, and encrease the Fears of the Saint. Finally, The bad Frame of Spirit, and ill Condition, in which Death sometimes seizeth a true Christian, may cause this Perplexity. By his being in the *State* of Grace, he is indeed always *habitually prepared* for Death, and his *dying safely* is ensured: But there is more requisite to his *actual Preparation*, and dying *comfortably*; his Spirit must be in good *Condition* too.

Wherefore there are three Cases, in which Death cannot but be very uncomfortable to a *Child of God*. (1.) If it seize him at a Time when the *Guilt* of some particular Sin, unrepented of, is lying on his *Conscience*; and Death comes on that very Account, to take him out of the Land of the Living; as was the Case of many of the *Corinthian Believers*, 1 Cor. xi. 30. *For this Cause* (namely, of unworthy

worthy communicating) *many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep.* If a Person is surpriz'd with the Approach of Death, while lying under the Guilt of some unpardoned Sin, it cannot but cause a mighty Consternation. (2.) When Death catches him *napping.* The Mid-night Cry must be frightful to sleeping Virgins. The Man who lies in a ruinous House, and awakens not till the Timber begin to crack, and the Stones to drop down about his Ears, may indeed get out of it safely, but not without Fears of being crush'd by its Fall. When a Christian has been going on in a Course of Security and Backsliding, and awakens not till Death come to his Bed-side ; 'tis no marvel if he get a fearful Awakening. *Lastly,* When he has lost Sight of his saving Interest in Christ, and cannot produce Evidences of his Title to Heaven. 'Tis hard to meet Death without some Evidence of a Title to eternal Life at Hand : Hard to go thro' the dark Valley, without the Candle of the Lord shining upon the Head. 'Tis a terrible Adventure to launch out into Eternity, when a Man can make no better of it, than a Leap in the Dark, not knowing where he shall light, whether in Heaven or Hell.

Nevertheless, the State of the Saints, in their Death, is always in its self *hopeful.* The presumptuous Hopes of the Ungodly, in their Death, cannot make their State *hopeful* ; neither can the Hopelessness of a Saint make his State *hopeless* : For God judgeth according to the Truth of the Thing, not according to Men's Opinions about it. Howbeit, the Saints can no more be altogether without *Hope*, than they can be altogether without *Faith.* Their Faith may be very weak, but it *fails not* ; and their Hope very low, yet they will, and do, *hope to the End.* Even while the Godly seem to be carried away with the Stream of Doubts and Fears ; there remains still as much *Hope* as determines them to lay hold on the Tree of Life, that grows on the Banks of the River, *Jonah ii. 4. Then I said, I am cast out of thy Sight : Yet I will look again toward thy Temple.*

U S E. This speaks *Comfort* to the Godly against the Fear of Death. A godly Man may be called a *happy* Man, *before* his Death ; because, whatever befall him in Life, he shall

shall certainly be happy at Death. You who are in *Christ*, who are true Christians, have Hope in your End; and such a Hope as may comfort you against all those Fears, which arise from the Consideration of a dying Hour. This I shall branch out, in answering some Cases briefly.

CASE I. *The Prospect of Death* (will some of the Saints say) *is uneasy to me, not knowing what shall become of my Family, when I am gone.* ANSW. The Righteous hath Hope in his Death, as to his *Family*, as well as himself. Altho' you have little, for the present, to live upon; which has been the Case of many of God's chosen Ones, 1 Cor. iv. 11. *We* (namely the Apostles, Ver. 9.) *both hunger and thirst, and are naked, and are buffeted, and have no certain Dwelling-place*: And tho' you have nothing to leave them, as was the Case of that Son of the Prophets, who *did fear the Lord*, and yet died in Debt, which he was unable to pay; as his poor Widow represents, 2 Kings iv. 1. Yet you have a good Friend to leave them to; a covenanted God, to whom you may confidently commit them. Jer. xlix. 11. *Leave thy fatherless Children, I will preserve them alive, and let thy Widows trust in me.* The World can bear Witness of signal Settlements made upon the Children of Providence; such as by their pious Parents have been cast upon God's providential Care. It has been often remark'd, that they wanted neither *Provision* nor *Education*. Moses is an eminent Instance of this. He, albeit he was an outcast Infant, (Exod. ii. 3.) yet was *learned in all the Wisdom of the Egyptians*, Acts vii. 22. and became *King in Jeshurun*, Deut. xxxiii. 5. O! May we not be ashamed, that we do not securely trust him with the Concerns of our *Families*, to whom, as our Saviour and Redeemer, we have committed our *eternal Interests*?

CASE II. *Death will take us away from our dear Friends; yea, we shall not see the Lord in the Land of the Living, in the blessed Ordinances.* ANSW. 'Twill take you to your best Friend, the Lord Christ. And the Friends you leave behind you, if they be indeed Persons of Worth, you'll meet again, when they come to Heaven: And you'll never be separated any more. If Death take you away from the Temple below, it will carry you to the Temple above.

'Twill

'Twill indeed take you from the Streams, but it will set you down by the Fountain. If it put out your Candle, 'twill carry you where there's no Night, where there is an eternal Day.

CASE III. *I have so much ado, in Time of Health, to satisfy my self as to my Interest in Christ, about my being a real Christian, a regenerate Man; that I judge, it is almost impossible I should die comfortably.* ANSW. If it is thus with you, then double your Diligence, to make your Calling and Election sure. Endeavour to grow in Knowledge, and walk closely with God: Be diligent in Self-Examination; and pray earnestly for the Holy Spirit, whereby you may know the Things freely given you of God. If you are enabled, by the Power and Spirit of Christ, thus diligently to prosecute your spiritual Concerns; tho' the Time of your Life be neither Day nor Night, yet at Evening Time, it may be Light. Many weak Christians indulge Doubts and Fears about their spiritual State, as if they placed, at least, some Part of Religion in this imprudent Practice: But towards the Period of Life, they are forced to think and act in another Manner. The Traveller, who reckons he has Time to spare, may stand still debating with himself, whether this or the other be the right Way: But when the Sun begins to set, he is forced to lay aside his Scruples, and resolutely to go foreward in the Road he judges to be the right one; lest he ly all Night in the open Fields. Thus some Christians, who perplex themselves much, throughout the Course of their Lives, with jealous Doubts and Fears, content themselves when they come to die, with such Evidences of the Safety of their State, as they could not be satisfied with before; and, by disputing less against themselves, and believing more, court the Peace, they formerly rejected, and gain it too.

CASE IV. *I am under a sad Decay, in Respect of my spiritual Condition.* ANSW. Bodily Consumptions may make Death easy; but it is not so in spiritual Decays. I will not say, that a Godly Man cannot be in such a Case, when he dies; but I believe, it is rarely so. Ordinarily (I suppose) a Cry comes to awaken sleeping Virgins before Death come. Sampson is set to grind in the Prison, until his Locks grow again. David and Solomon fell under great spiritual

spiritual Decays ; but, before they died, they recover'd their spiritual Strength and Vigour. However, bestir ye your selves, without Delay, to *strengthen the Things that remain* : Your Fright will be the less, that ye awake from spiritual Sleep, e'er Death come to your Bed-side : And you ought to lose no Time, seeing you know not how soon Death may seize you.

CASE V. *'Tis terrible to think of the other World, that World of Spirits, which I have so little Acquaintance with.*

ANSW. Thy best Friend is Lord of that other World. *Abraham's Bosom* is kindly, even to these who never saw his Face. After Death thy Soul becomes capable of Converse with the blessed Inhabitants of that other World. *The Spirits of just Men made perfect* were once such as thy Spirit now is. And as for the Angels, howsoever they be of a superior Nature in the Rank of Beings, yet our Nature is dignified above theirs, in the Man Christ ; and they are, all of them, thy Lord's Servants, and so thy Fellow-Servants.

CASE VI. *The Pangs of Death are terrible.* ANSW. Yet not so terrible as Pangs of Conscience, caused by a piercing Sense of Guilt, and Apprehensions of Divine Wrath, with which I suppose thee to be not altogether unacquainted. But who would not endure bodily Sicknes, that the Soul may become sound, and every whit whole ? Each Pang of Death will set Sin a Step nearer the Door ; and with the last Breath, the *Body of Sin* will breathe out its last. The Pains of Death will not last long ; and the Lord thy God will not leave, but support thee, under them.

CASE VII. *But I'm like to be cut off in the midst of my Days.* ANSW. Do not complain, you'll be the sooner at Home : You thereby have the Advantage of your Fellow-labourers, who were at work before you in the Vineyard. God, in the Course of his Providence, hides some of his Saints early in the Grave, that they may be taken away from the Evil to come. An early Removal, out of this World, prevents much Sin and Misery : And they have no Ground of Complaint, who get *the Residue of their Years* in Immanuel's Land. Surely thou shalt live as long, as thou hast Work cut out for thee, by the great Master, to be

be done for him in this World: And when that's at an End, 'tis high Time to be gone.

CASE VIII. *I am afraid of sudden Death.* ANSW. Thou may'st indeed die so. Good *Eli* died suddenly, *1 Sam.* iv. 18. Yet Death found him watching, *Ver.* 13. *Watch therefore, for ye know not what Hour the Lord doth come,* *Matth.* xxiv. 42. But be not afraid, it is an unexpressible Comfort, that Death, come when it will, can never catch thee out of Christ; and therefore can never seize thee, as a Jaylor, to hurry thee into the Prison of Hell. Sudden Death may hasten and facilitate thy Passage to Heaven, but can do thee no Prejudice.

CASE IX. *I am afraid it be my Lot to die wanting the Exercise of Reason.* ANSW. I make no Question but a Child of God, a true Christian, may die in this Case. But what Harm? There is no Hazard in it, as to his eternal State: A Disease, at Death, may divest him of his Reason, but not of his Religion. When a Man, going a long Voyage, has put his Affairs in order, and put all his Goods aboard; he himself may be carried aboard the Ship, sleeping: All is safe with him, although he knows not where he is, till he awake in the Ship. Even so the godly Man, who dies in this Case, may die uncomfortably, but not *unsafely*.

CASE Last. *I am naturally timorous, and the very Thoughts of Death are terrible to me.* ANSW. The less you think on Death, the Thoughts of it will be the more frightful: But make it familiar to you by frequent Meditations upon it, and you may thereby allay your Fears. Look at the white and bright Side of the Cloud: Take Faith's View of the *City that hath Foundations*: So shall you see *Hope in your Death*. Be duly affected with the Body of Sin and Death, the frequent Interruptions of your Communion with God, and with the Glory which dwells on the other side Death: This will contribute much to remove slavish Fear.

'Tis Pity Saints should be so fond of Life as they often are: They ought to be always in good Terms with Death. When Matters are duly considered, it might well be expected every Child of God, every regenerate Man, should

gene-

generously profess concerning this Life, what *Job* did, *Chap. vii. 16. I loathe it, I would not live always.* In order to gain their Hearts to this desirable Temper, I offer the following additional Considerations.

First, Consider the Sinfulness that attends Life in this World. While ye live here, ye sin, and see others sinning. Ye breathe infectious Air. Ye live in a Pest-house. Is it at all strange to loathe such a Life? (1.) Your *own Plague-sores* are running on you. Doth not the Sin of your Nature make you groan daily? Are you not sensible, that tho' the Cure be begun, it is yet far from being perfected? Has not the Leprosie got into the Walls of the House, which cannot be removed without pulling it down? Is not your Nature so vitiate, that no less than the Separation of the Soul from the Body can root out the Disease? Have ye not your Sores *without*, as well as your Sickness *within*? Do ye not leave Marks of your Pollution, on whatsoever passes through your Hands? Are not all your Actions tainted and blemish'd with Defects and Imperfections? Who else then should be much in Love with Life, but such whose Sickness is their Health, and who *glory in their Shame*? (2.) The loathsome *Sores of others* are always before your Eyes, go where you will. The Follies and Wickedness of Men are every where conspicuous, and make but an unpleasant Scene. This sinful World is but an unsightly Company, a disagreeable Croud, in which the most loathsome are the most numerous. (3.) Are not your own Sores oft-times *breaking out again*, after healing? Frequent Relapses may well cause us remit of our Fondness for this Life. To be ever struggling, and anon falling into the Mire again, makes weary Work. Do ye never *wish* for cold Death, thereby effectually to cool the Heat of these Lusts, which so often take Fire again; even after a Flood of godly Sorrow has gone over them? (4.) Do not ye sometimes *infect others*, and others *infect you*? There's no Society in the World, in which every Member of it doth not sometimes lay a Stumbling-block before the rest. The best carry about with them the *Tinder* of a corrupt Nature, which they cannot be rid of while they live, and which is liable to be *kindled* at all *Times*, and in all *Places*: Yea, they

they are apt to *enflame* others, and become the *Occasions* of finning. Certainly these Things are apt to imbitter this Life to the Saints.

Secondly, Consider the *Misery* and *Troubles* that attend it. Rest is desireable, but it is not to be found on this Side of the Grave. Worldly Troubles attend *all* Men in this Life. This World is a Sea of Trouble, where one Wave rolls upon another. They, who fancy themselves beyond the Reach of Trouble, are mistaken: No State, no Stage of Life, is exempted from it. The crown'd Head is surrounded with thorny Cares. Honour many Times paves the Way to deep Disgrace: Riches, for the most Part, are kept to the Hurt of the Owners. The fairest Rose wants not Prickles; and the heaviest Cross is sometimes found wrapt up in the greatest earthly Comfort. Spiritual Troubles attend the *Saints* in this Life. They are like Travellers travelling in a cloudy Night, in which the Moon sometimes breaks out from under one Cloud, but quickly hides her Head again under another: No wonder they long to be at their Journey's End. The sudden Alterations the best Frame of Spirit is liable to, the perplexing Doubts, confounding Fears, short-liv'd Joys, and long running Sorrows, which have a certain Affinity with the present Life, must needs create in the Saints a Desire to be with Christ, which is best of all.

Lastly, Consider the great *Imperfections* attending this Life. While the Soul is lodg'd in this Cottage of *Clay*, the Necessities of the Body are many; it is always craving. The Mud-Walls must be repair'd and patched up daily, till the Clay-Cottage fall down for good and all. Eating, drinking, sleeping, and the like, are, in themselves, but mean Employments for a rational Creature; and will be reputed such by the Heaven-born Soul. They are Badges of *Imperfection*, and, as such, unpleasant to the Mind, aspiring unto that Life and Immortality, which is brought to Light through the Gospel; and would be very grievous, if this State of Things were of long Continuance. Doth not the gracious Soul often find its self yok'd with the *Body*, as with a Companion in Travel, unable to keep Pace with it? When the Spirit is willing, the Flesh is weak. When the Soul would mount upward, the Body is a Clog upon it,

it, and as a Stone tied to the Foot of a Bird attempting to fly. The Truth is, O Believer, thy Soul in this Body is, at best, but like a Diamond in a Ring, where much of it is obscured: 'Tis far sunk in *the vile Clay*, till reliev'd by Death.

I conclude this Subject with a few *Directions* how to *prepare* for Death, so as we may die *comfortably*. I speak not here of *habitual Preparation* for Death, which a true Christian, in virtue of his gracious *State*, never wants, from the Time he is born again, and united to Christ; but of *actual Preparation* or *Readiness* in Respect of his circumstantiate Case, *Frame*, and Disposition of Mind and Spirit; the Want of which makes even a Saint very *unfit* to die.

First, Let it be your constant Care to keep a *clean Conscience*, a *Conscience void of Offence toward God, and toward Man*, Acts xxiv. 16. Beware of a standing Controversy betwixt God and you, on the Account of some Iniquity regarded in the Heart. When an honest Man is about to leave his Country, and not to return, he settles Accounts with those he had Dealings with, and lays down Methods for paying his Debts timeously; lest he be reckoned a Bankrupt, and be attacked by an Officer, when he is going off. Guilt lying on the Conscience is a Fountain of Fears; and will readily sting severely, when Death stares the Criminal in the Face. Hence it is, that many, even of God's Children, when a dying, are made to wish passionately, and desire eagerly that they may live to do, what they ought to have done, before that Time. Wherefore, walk closely with God, be diligent, strict and exact in your Course: Beware of a loose, careless, and irregular Conversation; as ye would not lay up, for your selves, Anguish and Bitterness of Spirit, in a dying Hour. And because, through the Infirmary cleaving to us, in our present State of Imperfection, *in many Things we offend all*, renew your Repentance daily, and be ever washing in the Redeemer's Blood. As long as ye are in the World, ye'll need to *wash your Feet*, John xiii. 10. that is, to make Application of the Blood of Christ anew, for purging your Consciences from the Guilt of daily Miscarriages. Let Death find you at the Fountain; and, if so, it will find you ready to answer its Call.

Secondly,

Secondly, Be always watchful, waiting for your Change, *Like unto Men that wait for their Lord---that when he cometh and knocketh, they may open unto him immediately*, Luke xii. 36. Beware of *slumbering and sleeping, while the Bridegroom tarries*. To be awakened out of spiritual Slumber, by a surprizing Call to pass into another World, is a very frightful Thing: But he, who is daily *waiting for the coming of his Lord*, shall comfortably receive the grim Messenger, while he beholds him ushering in Him, of whom he may confidently say, *This is my God, and I have waited for him*. The Way to die comfortably is, to *die daily*. Be often essaying (as it were) to die. Bring your selves familiarly acquainted with Death, by making many Visits to the Grave, in serious Meditations upon it. This was *Job's Practice*, Chap. xvii. 13, 14. *I have made my Bed in the Darknes*. Go thou, and do likewise; and when Death comes, thou shalt have nothing ado but to ly down. *I have said to Corruption, thou art my Father: To the Worm, thou art my Mother and my Sister*. Do thou say so too; and thou wilt be the fitter to go home to their House. Be frequently reflecting upon your Conduct, and considering what Course of Life you wish to be found in, when Death arrests you; and act accordingly. When you do the Duties of your Station in Life, or are employed in Acts of Worship, think with your selves, that, it may be, this is the last Opportunity; and therefore act as if you was never to do more of that Kind. When you ly down at Night, compose your Spirits, as if you was not to awake, till the Heavens be no more. And when you awake in the Morning, consider that new Day as your last; and live accordingly. Surely that Night cometh, of which you'll never see the Morning; or that Morning, of which you'll never see the Night. But which of your Mornings or Nights will be such, you know not.

Thirdly, Employ your selves much in *weaning* your Hearts from the World. The Man, who is making ready to go Abroad, busies himself in taking leave of his Friends. Let the Mantle of earthly Enjoyments hang loose about you; that it may be easily dropt, when Death comes to carry you away into another World. Moderate your Affections

IV. **Head II. Directions, how to prepare for Death.** 321

sections towards your lawful Comforts of Life : And let not your Hearts be too much taken with them. The Traveller acts unwisely, who suffers himself to be so allured with the Conveniencies of the Inn where he lodgeth ; as to make his necessary Departure from it grievous. Feed with Fear, and walk thro' the World, as Pilgrims and Strangers. Likeas, when the Corn is forsaking the Ground, 'tis ready for the Sickle ; when the Fruit is ripe, it falls off the Tree easily : So, when a Christian's Heart is truly *weaned* from the World, he is prepar'd for Death ; and it will be the more easy to him. A Heart disengag'd from the World is an heavenly one : And then are we ready for Heaven, when *our Heart is there*, before us, *Matth. vi. 21.*

Fourthly, Be diligent in gathering and laying up *Evidences* of your Title to Heaven, for your Support and Comfort at the Hour of Death. The Neglect hereof mars the Joy and Consolation which some Christians might otherwise have at their Death. Wherefore examine your selves frequently, as to your spiritual State ; that Evidences, which ly hid and unobserved, may be brought to Light and taken notice of. And, if you would manage this Work successfully, make solemn serious Work of it. Set apart some Time for it. And, after earnest Prayer to God, through Jesus Christ, for the enlightning Influences of his Holy Spirit, whereby ye may be enabled to understand his own *Word*, to discern his own *Work* in your Souls ; sift your selves before the Tribunal of your Consciences, that ye may judge your selves, in this weighty Matter.

And in the first Place, Let the Marks of a regenerate State be fixed, from the Lord's Word : And have Recourse to some particular Text for that Purpose ; such as *Prov. viii. 17. I love them that love me*, Compare *Luke xiv. 26. If any Man come to me, and hate not his Father and Mother, and Wife, and Children, and Brethren, and Sisters, yea, and his own Life also, he cannot be my Disciple.* *Psal. cxix. 6. Then shall I not be ashamed : When I have Respect unto all thy Commandments.* *Psal. xviii. 23. I was also upright before him : And I kept my self from mine Iniquity.* Compare *Rom. vii. 22, 23. For I delight in the Law of God, after the inward Man : But I see another Law in my Members, warring against the Law of my Mind, &c.*

1 John iii. 3, *And every Man that hath this Hope in him, purifieth himself, even as he is pure.* Mat. v. 3. *Blessed are the Poor in Spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven.* Phil. iii. 3. *For we are the Circumcision which worship (or serve) God in the Spirit, and rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no Confidence in the Flesh.* The Sum of the Evidence arising from these Texts, lies here. A real Christian is one who loves God for himself, as well as for his Benefits; and that with a supreme Love, above all Persons, and all Things: He has an awful and impartial Regard to God's Commands: He opposeth and wrestleth against that Sin, which, of all other, most easily besets him: He approveth and loveth the holy Law, even in that very Point, wherein it strikes against his most beloved Lust: His Hope of Heaven engageth him in the Study of universal Holiness; in the which he aims at Perfection, tho' he cannot reach it, in this Life: He serves the Lord, not only in Acts of Worship, but in the whole of his Conversation; and as to both, is spiritual in the Principle, Motives, Aims, and Ends of his Service: Yet he sees nothing in himself to trust to, before the Lord: Christ and his Fulness is the Stay of his Soul: And his Confidence is cut off from all that is not Christ, or in Christ, in Point of Justification, or Acceptance with God; and in Point of Sanctification too. Every one in whom these Characters are found, has a Title to Heaven, according to the Word. It is convenient and profitable to mark such Texts, for this special Use, as they occur, while you read the Scriptures, or hear Sermons. The *Marks* of a regenerate State thus fixed; In the next Place, impartially search and try your own Hearts thereby, as in the Sight of God, with Dependence on him for spiritual discerning, that ye may know whether they be in you or not. And when ye find them, form the *Conclusion* deliberately and distinctly; namely, that therefore you are regenerate, and have a Title to Heaven. Thus you may gather Evidences. But be sure to have Recourse to God in Christ, by earnest Prayer, for the *Testimony* of the Spirit, whose Office it is to bear *Witness* with our Spirit, that we are the Children of God, Rom. viii. 16. Moreover, carefully observe the *Course* and *Method* of Providence towards you; and likewise, how your Soul is affected under the same, in the

Head II. *Directions, how to prepare for Death.* 323

the various Steps thereof: Compare both with Scripture Doctrines, Promises, Threatnings, and Examples: So shall ye perceive, if the Lord deals with you, *as he useth to do unto those that love his Name*; and if you be going forth by the Footsteps of the Flock, this may afford you comfortable Evidence. Walk tenderly and circumspectly; and the Lord will manifest himself to you, according to his Promise, *John xiv. 21. He that hath my Commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me, shall be loved of my Father; and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him.* But it is in vain to think of successful Self-examination, if ye be loose and irregular in your Conversation.

Lastly, Dispatch the Work of your Day and Generation, with Speed and Diligence. *David, after he had served his own Generation by the Will of God, fell on sleep, Acts xiii. 36.* God has allotted us certain Pieces of Work, of this kind, which ought to be dispatched, before the Time of working be over, *Eccles. ix. 10. Whatsoever thy Hand findeth to do, do it with thy Might: For there is no Work, nor Knowledge, nor Wisdom in the Grave, whither thou goest.* *Gal. vi. 10. As we have therefore Opportunity, let us do Good unto all Men, especially unto them who are of the Household of Faith.* If a Passenger, after he is got on Ship-board, and the Ship is getting under Sail, remember that he has omitted to dispatch a Piece of necessary Business, when he was ashore; it must needs be uneasy to him: Even so Reflection, in a dying Hour, upon neglected Seasons, and lost Opportunities, cannot fail to disquiet a Christian. Wherefore, whatever is incumbent upon thee to do for God's Honour, and the Good of others; either as the Duty of thy Station, or by special Opportunity put into thy Hand, perform it seasonably, if thou wouldst die comfortably.

H E A D III.

The RESURRECTION.

JOHN V. 28

Marvel not at this: For the Hour is coming, in the which all that are in the Graves shall hear his Voice:

Ver. 29. *And shall come forth, they that have done Good, unto the Resurrection of Life, and they that have done Evil, unto the Resurrection of Damnation.*

TH E S E Words are Part of the Defence our Lord Jesus Christ makes for himself, when persecuted by the *Jews*, for curing the impotent Man, and ordering him to carry away his Bed, on the *Sabbath*; and for vindicating his Conduct, when accused by them of having thereby profan'd that Day. On this Occasion he professeth himself not only Lord of the *Sabbath*, but also Lord of Life and Death; declaring in the Words of the Text, the *Resurrection* of the *Dead*, to be brought to pass by his Power. This he introduceth with these Words, as with a solemn Preface, *Marvel not at this, i. e.* at this strange Discourse of mine: Do not wonder to hear me, whose Appearance is so very mean in your Eyes, talk at this Rate; for the Day is coming, in which the *Dead* shall be *raised* by my Power.

Observe, in this Text, (1.) The Doctrine of the Resurrection asserted, *All that are in the Graves shall hear his Voice, and shall come forth.* The dead Bodies, which are reduced to Dust, shall revive, and evidence Life by hearing and moving. (2.) The Author of it, Jesus Christ, *the Son of Man*, Ver. 27. The Dead shall hear *his* Voice, and be raised thereby. (3.) The Number that shall be raised, *All that are in the Graves, i. e.* All the dead Bodies of Men, howsoever differently disposed of, as it were, in different Kinds of Graves; or all the Dead, Good and Bad. They are not all buried in *Graves*, properly so called: Some are burnt to Ashes; some drowned, and buried in

Head
in the
called
of wh
they
be m
deed
ly sha
ora v
their
Voice
rectio
on to
vent:
appoi
will b
that v

In
tainty
Natur
of the
I.
evinced
That
picks
Saddu
them,
of God
Fir
Dead
both
Wido
22.
Man
which
mirac
the th

in the Bellies of Fishes; yea, some devoured by Man-eaters called *Cannibals*: But wheresoever the Matter or Substance, of which the Body was composed, is to be found, thence they shall *come forth*. (4.) The great Distinction that shall be made 'twixt the Godly and the Wicked. They shall indeed both rise again *in the Resurrection*. None of the Godly shall be missing; tho' perhaps they either had no Burial, or a very obscure one: And all the Wicked shall *come forth*; their vaulted Tombs shall hold them no longer than the Voice is uttered. But the former shall have a joyful Resurrection to *Life*, whilst the latter have a dreadful Resurrection to *Damnation*. *Lastly*, The set Time of this great Event: There's an *Hour*, or certain fixed Period of Time, appointed of God for it. We are not told when that *Hour* will be, but that 'tis *coming*; for this, among other Reasons, that we may always be ready.

D O C T.

There shall be a Resurrection of the Dead.

In discoursing of this Subject, I shall *first* shew, the *Certainty* of the *Resurrection*; *next*, I shall enquire into the *Nature* of it; and *lastly*, make some practical *Improvement* of the whole.

I. In shewing the *Certainty* of the *Resurrection*, I shall evince, (1.) That God *can* raise the Dead. And, (2.) That he *will* do it; which are the two Grounds or *Topicks* laid down by Christ himself, when disputing with the *Sadducees*, Matth. xxii. 29. *Jesus answered and said unto them, Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the Power of God.*

First, Seeing God is *Almighty*, surely he *can* raise the Dead. We have Instances of this powerful Work of God, both in the Old and New Testament. The Son of the Widow in *Sarepta* was raised from the dead, 1 *Kings* xvii. 22. The *Shunammite's* Son, 2 *Kings* iv. 35. And the Man cast into the *Sepulchre of Elisha*, Chap. xiii. 21. In which we may observe a Gradation, the second of these miraculous Events being more illustrious than the first, and the third than the second. The *first* of these Persons was raised,

raised, when he was but newly dead ; the Prophet *Elijah* who raised him, being *present* at his Decease. The *second*, when he had lien dead a considerable Time ; namely, while his Mother travelled from *Shunem* to Mount *Carmel*, (reckoned about the Distance of sixteen Miles) and returned from thence to her House, with *Elisha*, who raised him. The *last*, not till they were burying him, and the Corps was cast into the Prophet's Grave. In like Manner in the New Testament, *Jairus's* Daughter, (*Mark* v. 41.) and *Dorcas* (*Acts* ix. 40.) were both raised to Life, when *lately dead* ; the Widow's Son in *Nain*, when they were *carrying him out* to bury him, *Luke* vii. 11, 15. And *Lazarus*, when *stinking* in the Grave, *John* xi. 39, 44.

Can Men make curious Glasses out of Ashes, reduce Flowers into Ashes, and raise them again out of these Ashes, restoring them to their former Beauty ; and cannot the great Creator, who made all Things of Nothing, raise Man's Body, after it is reduced into Dust ? If it be objected, *How can Mens Bodies be raised up again, after they are resolved into Dust, and the Ashes of many Generations are mingled together ?* Scripture and Reason furnish the Answer ; *With Men it is impossible, but not with God.* 'Tis absurd for Men to deny that *God can* do a Thing, because they see not *how* it may be done. How small a Portion do we know of his Ways ! How absolutely incapable are we of conceiving distinctly of the Extent of Almighty Power, and much more of comprehending its Actings, and the Method of Procedure ! I question not, but many illiterate Men are as great Infidels to many chymical Experiments, as some learned Men are to the Doctrine of the Resurrection : And as these last are ready to deride the former, so *the Lord will have them in Derision.* What a Mystery was it to the *Indians*, that the *Europeans* could, by a Piece of Paper, converse together, at the Distance of some Hundreds of Miles ? And how much were they astonished to see them, with their Guns, produce as it were Thunder and Lightning in a Moment, and at Pleasure kill Men as far off ? Shall some Men do such Things as are Wonders in the Eyes of others, because they cannot comprehend them : And shall Men confine the infinite Power of God within

within the narrow Boundaries of their own shallow Capacities, in a Matter noways contrary to Reason? An inferior Nature has but a very imperfect Conception of the Power of a Superior. Brutes do not conceive of the Actings of Reason in Men; and Men have but lame Notions of the Power of Angels: How low and inadequate a Conception, then, must a *finite* Nature have of the Power of that which is *infinite*! Tho' we cannot conceive *how* God acts, yet we ought to believe he *can* do above what we can think or conceive of.

Wherefore, let the Bodies of Men be laid in the Grave; let them rot there, and be resolved into the most minute Particles: Or let them be burnt, and the Ashes cast into Rivers, or thrown up into the Air, to be scattered by the Wind: Let the Dust of a thousand Generations be mingled, and the Steams of the dead Bodies wander to and fro in the Air: Let Birds or wild Beasts eat the dead Bodies, or the Fishes of the Sea devour them, so that the Parts of human Bodies, thus destroyed, pass into substantial Parts of Birds, Beasts, or Fishes: Or, what is more than that, let Man-eaters, who themselves must die, and rise again, devour human Bodies; and let others devour *them* again: And then let our modern *Sadducees* propose the Question in these Cases; as the ancient *Sadducees* did, in the Case of the Woman, who had been married to seven Husbands successively, *Matth. xxii. 28.* We answer, as our blessed Lord and Saviour did, *Ver. 29. Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the Power of God.* We believe God to be *Omniscient*, and *Omnipotent*; infinite in *Knowledge* and in *Power*: And hence, agreeable to the Dictates of Reason, we conclude the *Possibility* of the *Resurrection*, even in the Cases supposed.

Material Things may change their Forms and Shapes, may be resolved into the Principles of which they are formed: But they are not *Annihilated*, or reduced to *nothing*; nor can they be so, by any created Power. God is omniscient, *his Understanding is infinite*: Therefore he knows *all Things* whatsoever; what they *were* at any Time, what they *are*, and *where* they are to be found. Tho' the Country-man, who comes into the Apothecaries Shop, cannot find out the Drug he wants; yet the Apothecary

thecary himself knows what he has in his Shop, whence it came, and where it is to be found. And in a Mingle of many different Seeds, the expert Gardener can distinguish betwixt Seed and Seed. Why then may not *Omniscience* distinguish 'twixt *Dust* and *Dust*? Can he, who knows *all* Things to Perfection, be liable to any Mistake about his own *Creatures*? Whoso believes an *infinite Understanding*, must needs own, that no Mass of Dust is so jumbled together, but God perfectly comprehends, and infallibly knows, how the most minute Particle, and every one of them, is to be match'd. And therefore, he knows *where* the Particles of each dead Body are; whether in the Earth, Sea, or Air; how confus'd soever they ly. And particularly, he knows where to find the primitive Substance of the Man-eater; howsoever evaporate or reduced, as it were, into Air or Vapour, by Sweat or Perspiration: And *how* to separate the Parts of the Body, that was *eaten*, from the Body of the *Eater*; howsoever incorporate, or made one Body with it: And so understands, not only *how*, but *whence*, he is to bring back the primitive Substance of the Man-eater to its proper Place; and also to separate, from the Man-eater's Body, that Part of the devoured Body which goes into its Substance, and is indeed but a very small Part of it. 'Tis certain the Bodies of Men, as of all other Animals, or living Creatures, are in a continual Flux: They grow, and are sustained by daily Food; so small a Part whereof becomes Nourishment, that the most Part is evacuate. And 'tis reckoned that, at least, as much of the Food is evacuate insensibly by Perspiration, as is voided by other perceptible Ways. Yea, the nourishing Part of the Food, when assimilate, and thereby become a Part of the Body, is evacuate by Perspiration through the Pores of the Skin, and again supplied by the Use of the Food: Yet the Body is still reckoned one, and the same Body. Whence we may conclude, that it is not essential to the *Resurrection* of the Body, that every Particle of the Matter, which at any Time was Part of a human Body, should be *restor'd* to it, when it is raised up from Death to Life. Were it so, the Bodies of Men would become of so huge a Size, that they would bear no Resemblance of the Persons. It is sufficient to denominate it the *same* Body that

Head
that d
ed, be
ticles
Parts,
the sa
becom

No
where
this g
niscien
and h
them,
Wato
ing in
per P
der,
Being
out o
which
that a
poun
fore,
thoug
the L

See
he ce
very
hear
Good
Evil.
relate
Prop
Dust
some
pears
Sada
great
on o
and
Aets
them

that *died*, when it is *risen* again; if the Body that is *rais- ed*, be formed in its former Proportions of the *same* Par- ticles of Matter, which at *any* Time were its constituent Parts, howsoever it be refined: Likeas, we reckon it is the *same* Body that was pin'd away by long Sickneſs, which becomes fat and fair again after Recovery.

Now, to this *infinite Understanding* join *infinite Power*, whereby he is able to subdue all Things unto himself; and this gloriously great Work appears most *reasonable*. If *Omniscience* discover every little Particle of Dust, where it is, and how it is to be matched; cannot *Omnipotence* bring them, and join them together in their Order? Can the Watch-Maker take up the several Pieces of a Watch, ly- ing in a confused Heap before him, and set each in its pro- per Place; and cannot God put the human Body into Or- der, after its Dissolution? Did he speak this World into *Being*, out of *Nothing*; and can he not form Man's Body out of its pre-existent Matter? If he *calleth those Things*, which be not, as though they were; surely he can call Things, that are dissolved, to be as they were, before the Com- pound was resolv'd into its Parts and Principles. Where- fore, God can raise the Dead. And, *Why should it be thought a Thing incredible with you, that God should raise the Dead?* Acts xxvi. 8.

Secondly, God will do it. He not only can do it; but he certainly will do it, because he has said it. Our Text is very full to this Purpose, *All that are in the Graves shall hear his Voice: And shall come forth; they that have done Good, unto the Resurrection of Life, and they that have done Evil, unto the Resurrection of Damnation.* These Words relate to, and are an Explanation of, that Part of *Daniel's* Prophecy, Dan. xii. 2. *And many of them that sleep in the Dust of the Earth shall awake, some to everlasting Life, and some to Shame and everlasting Contempt.* The which ap- pears to have been calculate to confront the Doctrine of the *Sadducees*; which the Holy Ghost knew was to be at a great Height, in the *Jewish Church*, under the Persecuti- on of *Antiochus*. There are many other Texts in the Old and New Testament that might here be adduced; such as *Acts* xxiv. 15. *And have Hope towards God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a Resurrection of the*

330 *The Certainty of the Resurrection.* State IV.
the Dead, both of the Just and Unjust. And Job xix. 26, 27. And though after my Skin Worms destroy this Body, yet in my Flesh shall I see God : Whom I shall see for my self, and mine Eyes shall behold, and not another ; though my Reins be consumed within me. But I need not multiply Testimonies, in a Matter so clearly and frequently taught in sacred Scripture. Our Lord and Saviour himself proves it, against the Sadducees, in that remarkable Text, Luke xx. 37, 38. Now that the Dead are raised, even Moses shewed at the Bush, when he calleth the Lord, the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. For he is not a God of the Dead, but of the Living : For all live unto him. These holy Patriarchs were now dead : Nevertheless, the Lord JEHOVAH is called their God, namely, in virtue of the Covenant of Grace, and in the Sense thereof ; in which Sense, the Phrase comprehends all Blessedness, as that which, by the Covenant, is secured to them who are in it, Heb. xi. 16. God is not ashamed to be called their GOD : For he hath prepared for them a City. He is not called the God of their Souls only ; but their God, the God of their Persons, Souls and Bodies ; the which, by virtue of his Truth and Faithfulness, must have its full Effect : Now it cannot have its full Effect on the Dead, who, in as far as they are dead, are far from all Blessedness ; but on the Living, who alone are capable of it : Therefore, since God is still called their God, they are living in respect of God, altho' their Bodies are yet in the Grave ; for in respect of him, who by his Power can restore them to Life, and in his Covenant has declared his Will and Purpose so to do, and whose Promise cannot fail, they all are to be reckoned to live ; and, consistent with the Covenant, their Death is but a Sleep, out of which, in virtue of the same Covenant, securing all Blessedness to their Persons, their whole Man, they must and shall certainly be awakened. The Apostle Paul proves the Resurrection at large, 1 Cor. xv. and shews it to be a fundamental Article, the Denial whereof is subversive of Christianity, Ver. 13, 14. If there be no Resurrection of the Dead, then is Christ not risen. And if Christ be not risen, then is our Preaching vain, and your Faith is also vain.

To assist us in conceiving of it, the Scripture give us Types of the Resurrection of the Dead ; as *the dry Bones living, Ezek.*

Head
Ezek.
xii. 4
of it,
Winte
Winte
Buildi
in the
and th
like,
Natur
surrec
1 Cor
quicke
II.
shewi
raised
I,
name
are de
the se
there
pafs
rising
Bodie
52.
Momm
are to
quicke
ther
or yo
never
xx.
God,
Refer
II.
Man
dy, a
it is
prop
strict
'tis t

Ezek. xxxvii. *Jonah's coming out of the Whale's Belly*, Matth. xii. 40. And Nature affords us Emblems and Resemblances of it, *as the Sun's setting and rising again. Night and Day, Winter and Summer, Sleeping and Awaking; Swallows in Winter lying void of all Appearance of Life, in ruinous Buildings, and subterraneous Caverns, and reviving again in the Spring Season; the Seeds lying under the Clod, and thereafter springing up again: All which, and the like, may justly be admitted, as design'd by the God of Nature, tho' not for Proofs, yet for Memorials, of the Resurrection; whereof we have Assurance from the Scripture, 1 Cor. xv. 36. Thou Fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened, except it die.*

II. I shall enquire into the *Nature of the Resurrection*, shewing, *First*, Who shall be raised. *2dly*, What shall be raised. *3dly*, How the Dead shall be raised.

I. *Who shall be raised.* Our Text tells us who they are; namely, *All that are in the Graves, i. e. all Mankind who are dead.* As for these Persons who shall be found alive at the second Coming of Christ; they shall not die, and soon thereafter be raised again: But such a *Change* shall suddenly pass upon them, as shall be to them in stead of dying and rising again; so that their Bodies shall become like to those Bodies which are raised out of the Graves, 1 Cor. xv. 51, 52. *We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed. In a Moment, in the Twinkling of an Eye.* Hence these, who are to be judged at the great Day, are distinguished into *quick and dead*, Acts x. 42. All the Dead shall arise, whether godly or wicked, *just or unjust*, (Acts xxiv. 15.) old or young; the whole Race of Mankind, even these who never saw the Sun, but died in their Mothers Belly, Rev. xx. 12, *And I saw the Dead small and great stand before God.* The Sea and Earth shall give up their Dead, without Reserve; none shall be kept back.

II. *What shall be raised.* The *Bodies* of Mankind. A Man is said to die, when the Soul is separated from the Body, and returns unto God who gave it, Eccles. xii. 7. But it is the *Body* only which is laid in the Grave, and can be properly said to be raised: Wherefore the *Resurrection* is, strictly speaking, competent to the Body only. Moreover, 'tis the *same* Body that dies, which shall rise again. At the Resur-

Resurrection, Men shall not appear with *other* Bodies for Substance, than these which they now have, and which are laid down in the Grave; but with the *self-same* Bodies endowed with other Qualities. The very Notion of a *Resurrection* implies this; since nothing can be said to *rise again*, but that which *falls*. But to illustrate it a little, *First*, 'Tis plain from Scripture Testimony. The Apostle tells, 'Tis *this Mortal* which *must put on Immortality*, 1 Cor. xv. 53. and that Christ *shall change our vile Body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious Body*, Philip. iii. 21. Death, in Scripture-Language, is a *Sleep*, and the Resurrection *an awaking* out of that Sleep, *Job* xiv. 12. which shews the Body rising up, to be the self-same that died. *Secondly*, The Equity of the Divine Procedure, both with Respect to the Godly and the Wicked, evinces this. It is not reckoned equal among Men, that one do the Work, and another get the Reward. Tho' the glorifying of the Bodies of the Saints is not, properly speaking, and in a strict Sense, the *Reward* of their Services or Sufferings on Earth: Yet this is evident, that it is not at all agreeable to the Manner of the Divine Dispensation, That one Body serve him, and another be glorified: That one fight, and another receive the Crown. How can it be imagined that *the Temples of the Holy Ghost* (as *these* Bodies of Believers are termed, 1 Cor. vi. 19.) should always ly in Rubbish; and others be reared up in their Stead? That these *Members of Christ* (*ver.* 15.) shall perish utterly, and other Bodies come in their Room? Nay, surely, as *these* Bodies of the Saints now bear a Part in *glorifying* God, and some of them *suffer* in his Cause; so they shall partake of the *Glory* that is to be revealed. And these Bodies of the Wicked, which are laid in the Dust, shall be raised again; that the same Body, which sinned, may suffer. Shall one Body sin here, and another suffer in Hell for that Sin? Shall that Body, which was the Soul's Companion in Sin, ly for ever hid in the Dust; and another Body, which did not act any Part in sinning, be its Companion in Torment? No, no; 'tis *that* Body, which now takes up all their Thoughts, to provide for its Back and Belly, that shall be raised up, to suffer in Hell. 'Tis *that* Tongue that's now the swearing, lying Tongue, which will need Water to cool it, in eternal

Head
ternal
Way
shall
and l
of the
III
who
at the
Lord
tende
scend
angel
Trun
who
Voice
the V
and c
prob
stion
in gr
that
play
Ligh
Lora
and
(Ex
Tho
be h
of th
Alar
scatt
Dust
wal
shal
Dust
ever
sepa
but
bea
Sen

ternal Flames. *These* same Feet, that now stand in the Way of Sinners, and carry Men in their ungodly Courses, shall stand in the burning Lake. And *these* now covetous and lascivious Eyes, shall take Part in the Fire and Smoak of the Pit.

III. *How the Dead shall be raised.* The same Jesus, who was crucified without the Gates of Jerusalem, shall, at the last Day, to the Conviction of all, be declared both Lord and Christ; appearing as Judge of the World, attended with his mighty Angels, 2 Thess. i. 7. he shall descend from Heaven with a Shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the Trump of God, 1 Thess. iv 16. The Trumpet shall sound, and the Dead shall be raised, and these who are alive, changed; 1 Cor. xv. 52. Whether this Shout, Voice and Trumpet do denote some audible Voice, or only the Workings of Divine Power, for the raising of the Dead, and other awful Purposes of that Day, (tho' the former seems probable) I will not positively determine. There's no Question, but this coming of the Judge of the World will be in greater Majesty and Terror, than we can conceive: Yet that Awful Grandeur, Majesty and State, which was display'd at the giving of the Law, viz. *Thunders heard, Lightnings, and a thick Cloud upon the Mount seen, the Lord descending in Fire, the whole Mount quaking greatly, and the Voice of the Trumpet waxing louder and louder,* (Exod. xix. 16, 18, 19.) may help forward a becoming Thought of it. However, the Sound of this Trumpet shall be heard all the World over; it shall reach to the Depths of the Sea, and into the Bowels of the Earth. At this loud Alarm, Bones shall come together, *Bone to his Bone*: The scattered Dust of all the Dead shall be gathered together, Dust to his Dust; *neither shall one thrust another, they shall walk every one in his Path*; and meeting together again, shall make up that very same Body, which crumbled into Dust in the Grave. And at the same alarming Voice, shall every Soul come again into its own Body, never more to be separated. The Dead can stay no longer in their Graves, but must bid an eternal Farewel to their long Homes: *They hear his Voice, and must come forth, and receive their final Sentence,*

Now

Now, as there is a great *Difference* betwixt the Godly and the Wicked, in their *Life*, and in their *Death*; so will there be also in their *Resurrection*.

The Godly shall be raised up out of their Graves, by virtue of the Spirit of Christ, the blessed Bond of their Union with him, *Rom. viii. 11. He that raised up Christ from the Dead, shall also quicken your mortal Bodies, by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.* Jesus Christ arose from the Dead, as the *First-fruits of them that slept.* *1 Cor. xvi. 20. So they that are Christ's, shall follow at his coming, ver. 23.* The mystical Head having got above the Waters of Death, he cannot but bring forth the Members after him, in due Time.

They shall come forth with *unexpressible Joy*: For then shall that Passage of Scripture which, in its immediate Scope, respected the *Babylonish Captivity*, be fully accomplished in its extensive spiritual View, *Isa. xxvi. 19. Awake and sing ye that dwell in the Dust.* As a Bride, adorn'd for her Husband, goes forth of her Bed-chamber unto the Marriage; so shall the Saints go forth of their Graves, unto the *Marriage of the Lamb.* Joseph had a joyful outgoing from the Prison, Daniel from the Lion's Den, and Jonah from the Whale's Belly: Yet those are but faint Representations of the Saints outgoing from the Grave at the Resurrection. Then shall they sing the Song of Moses and of the Lamb, in highest Strains; Death being quite *swallowed up in Victory.* They had, while in this Life, sometimes sung, by Faith, the triumphant Song over Death and the Grave, *O Death, where is thy Sting? O Grave, where is thy Victory?* (*1 Cor. xv. 55.*) But when they sing the same, from Sight and Sense, the black Band of Doubts and Fears, which frequently disturbed them, and disquieted their Minds, is for ever cashier'd.

May we not suppose the Soul and Body of every Saint, as in mutual Embraces, to rejoice in each other, and triumph in their happy Meeting again? And may not one imagine the Body to address the Soul thus? *O my Soul, have we got together again, after so long a Separation! Art thou come back into thine old Habitation, never more to remove! O joyful Meeting! How unlike is our present State to what our Case was, when a Separation was made betwixt*

us at Death! Now is our Mourning turned into Joy; the Light and Gladness, sometimes sown, are now sprung up; and there's a perpetual Spring in Immanuel's Land. Blessed be the Day, in which I was united to thee; whose chief Care was to get Christ in us the Hope of Glory, and to make me a Temple for his Holy Spirit. O blessed Soul, which, in the Time of our Pilgrimage, kept thine Eye on the Land then afar off, but now near at Hand! Thou tookest me into secret Places, and there mad'st me bow these Knees before the Lord, that I might bear a Part in our Humiliations before him: And now is the due Time, and I am lifted up. Thou didst employ this Tongue, in Confessions, Petitions and Thanksgivings; which henceforth shall be employed in Praising for evermore. Thou mad'st these (sometimes) weeping Eyes, sow that Seed of Tears, which is now sprung up in Joy that shall never end. I was happily beat down by thee, and kept in Subjection; while others pamper'd their Flesh, and made their Bellies their Gods, to their own Destruction: And, now I gloriously arise, to take my Place in the Mansions of Glory; whilst they are dragg'd out of their Graves, to be cast into fiery Flames. Now, my Soul, thou shalt complain no more of a sick and pained Body; thou shalt be no more clogg'd with weak and weary Flesh: I shall now hold Pace with thee, in the Praises of our God for evermore. And may not the Soul say? O happy Day, in which I return to dwell in that blessed Body, which was, and is, and will be for ever, a Member of Christ, a Temple of the Holy Spirit! Now shall I be eternally knit to thee: The Silver Cord shall never be loos'd more: Death shall never make another Separation betwixt us. Arise then, my Body, and come away: And let these Eyes, which serv'd to weep over my Sins, behold now, with Joy, the Face of our glorious Redeemer; Lo! this is our God, and we have waited for him. Let these Ears, which serv'd to hear the Word of Life, in the Temple below, come now and hear the Hallelujahs in the Temple above. Let these Feet, that carried me to the Congregation of Saints on Earth, take their Place now among these who stand by. And let that Tongue, which confessed Christ before Men, and used to be still dropping something to his Commendation, join the Quire of the upper House in his Praises for evermore. Thou shalt fast no more,

but

but keep an everlasting Feast : Thou shalt weep no more, neither shall thy Countenance be overclouded ; but thou shalt shine for ever, as a Star in the Firmament. We took Part together in the Fight, come now, let us go together to receive and wear the Crown.

But, on the other Hand, the Wicked shall be raised by the Power of Christ, as a just Judge ; who is to render Vengeance to his Enemies. The same Divine Power, which shut up their Souls in Hell, and kept their Bodies in a Grave, as in a Prison, shall bring them forth ; that Soul and Body together may receive the dreadful Sentence of eternal Damnation, and be shut up together in the Prison of Hell.

They shall come forth of their Graves, with *unspeakable Horror and Consternation*. They shall be dragg'd forth, as so many Malefactors out of a Dungeon, to be led to Execution ; crying to the Mountains and to the Rocks, to fall on them, and hide them from the Face of the Lamb. Fearful was the Cry in *Egypt*, that Night the destroying Angel went through, and slew their First-born. Dreadful were the Shouts, at the Earth's opening her Mouth, and swallowing up *Dathan and Abiram*, and all that appertain'd to them. What hideous crying then must there be, when, at the Sound of the last Trumpet, the Earth and Sea shall open her Mouths, and cast forth all the wicked World, delivering them up to the dreadful Judge ? How will they cry, roar, and tear themselves ! How will the jovial Companions weep and howl, and curse one another ! How will the Earth be filled with their doleful Shrieks and Lamentations, while they are *pulled out like Sheep for the Slaughter* ? They, who while they lived in the World, were profane Debauchees, covetous Worldings, or formal Hypocrites, shall then, in Anguish of Mind, wring their Hands, beat their Breasts, and bitterly lament their Case ; roaring forth their Complaints, and calling themselves Beasts, Fools and Mad-men, for having acted so mad a Part, in this Life, and not having believed what they *then* see. They were *driven away in their Wickedness*, at Death : And now all their Sins rise with them, and, like so many Serpents, twist themselves about their wretched Souls, and Bodies too, which now have a frightful Meeting, after a long Separation.

Then

Then we may suppose the miserable Body thus to accost the Soul. "Hast thou again found me, O mine Enemy, my worst Enemy, savage Soul, more cruel than a Thousand Tygers? Cursed be the Day that ever we met. O that I had remained a Lifeless Lump, rotted in the Belly of my Mother; and had never received Sense, Life, nor Motion! O that I had rather been the Body of a Toad or Serpent, than thy Body; for then had I lien still, and had not seen this terrible Day! If I behoved to be thine, O that I had been thy Ass, or one of thy Dogs, rather than thy Body; for then wouldst thou have taken more true Care of me, than thou didst. O cruel Kindness! hast thou thus hugged me to Death, thus nourished me to the Slaughter? Is this the Effect of thy Tendernefs for me? Is this what I am to reap of thy Pains and Concern about me? What do Riches and Pleasures avail now, when this fearful Reckoning is come, of which thou hadst fair Warning? O cruel Grave, why didst thou not close thy Mouth upon me for ever? Why didst thou not hold fast thy Prisoner? Why hast thou shaken me out, while I lay still, and was at Rest? Cursed Soul, wherefore didst thou not abide in thy Place, wrapt up in Flames of Fire? Wherefore art thou come back to take me also down to the Bars of the Pit? Thou madest me an Instrument of Unrighteousness; and now I must be thrown into the Fire. This Tongue was by thee employ'd in mocking at Religion, Cursing, Swearing, Lying, Backbiting, and Boasting; and with-held from glorifying God: And now it must not have so much as a Drop of Water to cool it, in the Flames. Thou didst withdraw mine Ears from hearing the Sermons, which gave Warning of this Day. Thou foundest Ways and Means to stop them from attending to seasonable Exhortations, Admonitions and Reproofs. But why didst thou not stop them from hearing the Sound of this dreadful Trumpet? Why dost thou not now rove and fly away on the Wings of Imagination, thereby, as it were, transporting me during these frightful Transactions; as thou wast wont to do, when I was set down at Sermons, Communions, Prayers, and godly Conferences: That I might now have as little Sense

“ of the one, as I formerly had of the other ? But ah ! I
 “ must burn for ever, for thy Love to thy Lusts, thy Pro-
 “ phanity, thy Sensuality, thy Unbelief, and Hypocrisy.”
 But may not the Soul answer ? *Wretched and vile Carcase,*
I'm now driven back into thee, O that thou hadst lien rotting
for ever in thy Grave ! Had I not Torment enough before ?
Must I be knit to thee again, that being joined together as
two dry Sticks for the Fire, the Wrath of God may the more
keenly burn us up ? 'Twas by caring for you, I lost my self.
'Twas your Back and your Belly, and the gratifying of your
Senses, which ruined me. How often was I ensnared by
your Ears ? How often betrayed by your Eyes ? 'Twas to
spare you, that I neglected Opportunities of making Peace
with God, loitered away Sabbaths, lived in the Neglect of
Prayer ; went to the House of Mirth, rather than to the
House of Mourning ; and that I chused to deny Christ, and
for sake his Cause and Interests in the World ; and so am fal-
len a Sacrifice to your Cursed Ease. When, at any Time,
my Conscience began to awake, and I was setting my self to
think of my Sins, and the Misery I have felt since we parted,
and now feel ; 'twas you that diverted me from these Thoughts,
and drew me off to make Provision for thee, O wretch-
ed Flesh. By your silken Cords of fleshly Lusts I was drawn
to Destruction, over the Belly of my Light and Conscience :
But now they are turned into Iron Chains, with which I
am to be held under Wrath for evermore. Ah wretched
Profits ! Ah cursed Pleasures ! for which I must ly for
ever in utter Darknes ! But no Complaints will then a-
vail. O that Men were Wise, that they understood this, that
they would consider their latter End !

As to the *Qualities*, with which the Bodies of the Saints shall be endowed at the Resurrection ; The Apostle tells us, They shall be raised incorruptible, glorious, powerful, and spiritual, 1 Cor. xv. 42, 43, 44. *It is sown in Corruption, it is raised in Incorruption. It is sown in Dishonour, it is raised in Glory. It is sown in Weakness, it is raised in Power. It is sown a natural Body, it is raised a spiritual Body.*

First, The Bodies of the Saints shall be raised incorruptible. They are now, as the Bodies of others, a very Mass of Corruption, full of the Seeds of Diseases, and Death ;
 and

and when *dead*, become so nauseous, even to their dearest Friends, that they must be buried out of their Sight, in a Grave, there to rot, and be consumed: Yea loathsome Sores and Diseases make some of them very unsightly, even while *alive*. But, at the Resurrection, they leave all the Seeds of Corruption, behind them, in the Grave; and rise *incorruptible*, incapable of the least *Indisposition*, *Sickness*, or *Sore*, and much more of *dying*. External Violences, and inward Causes of *Pain* shall for ever cease: They shall feel it no more: Yea, they shall have an everlasting Youth and Vigour; being no more subject to the *Decays* which Age produced in this Life.

Secondly, They shall be *glorious* Bodies; not only beautiful, comely, and well proportioned, but full of Splendour, and Brightness. The most beautiful Face, and best proportioned Body, that now appears in the World, is not to be named in Comparison with the Body of the meanest Saint at the Resurrection; for *then shall the Righteous shine forth as the Sun*, Matth. xiii. 43. If there was a dazzling Glory on *Moses's* Face, when he came down from the Mount; and if *Stephen's* Face was, *as it had been the Face of an Angel*, when he stood before the Council: How much more shall the Faces of the Saints be *beautiful* and *glorious*, full of sweet, agreeable *Majesty*, when they have put off all Corruption, and *shine as the Sun*? But observe, this *Beauty* of the Saints is not restricted to their *Faces*, but diffuses itself through their *whole Bodies*: For the whole Body is *raised in Glory*, and shall be fashioned like unto their Lord and Saviour's glorious Body; in whose Transfiguration, not only did *his Face shine as the Sun*, but also *his Raiment was white as the Light*, Matth. xvii. 2. Whatever *Defects* or *Deformities* the Bodies of the Saints had, when laid in the Grave, occasioned by Accidents in Life, or arising from secret Causes in their Formation in the Womb; they shall rise out of the Grave *free* of all *these*. But suppose, *the Marks of the Lord Jesus*, the Scars or Prints of the Wounds and Bruises some of the Saints received while on Earth, for *his Sake*, should remain in their Bodies after the Resurrection; likeas, the Print of the Nails remained in the Lord Jesus's Body, after his Resurrection: These Marks will rather be *Badges of Distinction*, and add

to their *Glory*, then detract from their Beauty. But howsoever that be, surely *Isaac's* Eyes shall not then be dim, nor will *Jacob* halt; *Leah* shall not be tender-eyed, nor *Mephibosheth* lame of his Legs. For as the Goldsmith melts down the old crazy Vessel, and casts it over again, in a new Mold, bringing it forth with a new Lustre; so shall the vile Body which lay dissolved in the Grave, come forth at the Resurrection, in perfect *Beauty*, and comely *Proportion*.

Thirdly, They shall be *powerful* and strong Bodies. The strongest Men on Earth, being frail and mortal, may justly be reckoned *weak* and *feeble*: In Regard their Strength, howsoever great, is quickly worn out and consumed. Many of the Saints, now have Bodies weaker than others; but *the feeble* among them (to allude to *Zech. xii. 8. at that Day shall be as David, and the House of David shall be as God*). A grave Divine says, That one shall be stronger, at the Resurrection, than an Hundred, yea, than Thousands are now. Certainly great, and vastly great, must the Strength of glorified Bodies be; seeing they shall bear up under an *exceeding and eternal Weight of Glory*. The *mortal Body* is not at all adapted to such a State. Do Transports of Joy occasion Death, as well as excessive Grief does? And can it bear up under a *Weight of Glory*? Can it subsist in Union with a Soul filled with Heaven's Raptures? Surely no. The Mortal Body would sink under *that* Load, and *such* a Fill would make the earthen Pitcher to fly all in Pieces. The Scripture has plainly told us, *That flesh and Blood* (namely, in their present frail State, tho' it were the flesh and Blood of a Giant) *cannot inherit the Kingdom of God*, 1 Cor. xv, 50. How *strong* must the bodily *Eyes* be, which, to the Soul's eternal Comfort, shall behold the dazzling Glory and Splendour of the *new Jerusalem*; and stedfastly look at the transcendent Glory and Brightness of the Man Christ, *the Lamb*, who is *the Light of that City*, the Inhabitants whereof *shall shine as the Sun!* The Lord of Heaven doth now, in Mercy, *hold back the Face of his Throne, and spreadeth his Cloud upon it*; that Mortals may not be confounded with the Rays of Glory, which shine forth from it, *Job xxvi. 9*. But then the Vail shall be removed, and they made *able* to behold

behold it, to their unspeakable Joy. How *strong* must their *Bodies* be, who shall not rest Night nor Day; but be without Intermission for ever employ'd in the heavenly Temple, to sing and proclaim the Praises of God, without Weariness, which is a Weakness incident to the *frail Mortal*, but incompetent to the glorified Body!

Lastly, They shall be *spiritual* Bodies. Not, that they shall be changed into *Spirits*: But they shall be *spiritual*, in respect of their Spirit-like Qualities and Endowments. The Body shall be, absolutely, subservient to the Soul, subject to it, and influenced by it; and therefore, no more a Clog to its Activity, nor the animal Appetites a Snare to it. There will be no Need to *beat it down*, nor to drag it to the Service of God. The Soul, in this Life, is so much influenced by the Body, that in Scripture-stile it is said to be *carnal*: But then, the Body shall be *spiritual*, readily serving the Soul in the Business of Heaven; and in that only, as if it had no more Relation to Earth, than a Spirit. It will have no further Need of the now necessary Supports of Life, namely, Food and Raiment, and the like. *They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more*, Rev. vii. 16. *For in the Resurrection, they neither marry, nor are given in Marriage, but are as the Angels of God in Heaven.* Then shall the Saints be *strong* without Meat or Drink, *warm* without Clothes, ever in perfect *Health* without Medicine, and ever *fresh* and *vigorous*, tho' they shall never sleep, but *serve him Night and Day in his Temple*, Rev. vii. 15. They'll need none of these Things, more than Spirits do. They'll be *nimble* and *active* as Spirits, and of a most refin'd Constitution. The Body, that's now lumpish and heavy, shall then be most sprightly. No such Thing as Melancholy, shall be found to make the Heart heavy, and the Spirits flag and sink. *Where the Carcase is, there shall the Saints, as so many Eagles, be gathered together.* I shall not further dip into this Matter: *The Day will declare it.*

As to the *Qualities* of the Bodies of the *Wicked*, at the Resurrection, I find the Scripture speaks but little of them. Whatever they may need, they shall not get a Drop of Water to cool their Tongues, *Luke xvi. 24, 25.* Whatever may be said of their Weakness, 'tis certain they will

342 *The Qualities of the raised Bodies, &c.* State IV.

will be continued for ever in Life ; that they may be ever *dying* : They shall bear up, howsoever unwillingly, under the Load of God's Wrath, and shall not faint away under it. *The Smoke of their Torment ascendeth up for ever and ever. And they have no Rest Day nor Night.* Surely they shall not partake of the Glory and Beauty of the Saints. All their Glory dies with them, and shall never rise again. Daniel tells us, they shall awake to *Shame, and everlasting Contempt*, Chap. xii. 2. *Shame* follows Sin, as the Shadow followeth the Body : But the Wicked in this World walk in the dark, and often under a Disguise : Nevertheless, when the Judge comes in flaming Fire, at the last Day, they'll be brought to the Light ; their Mask will be taken off, and the Shame of their Nakedness will clearly appear to themselves and others, and fill their Faces with Confusion. Their *Shame* will be too deep for Blushes : But *all Faces shall gather Blackness*, at that Day, when they shall go forth of their Graves, as Malefactors out of their Prisons to Execution : For their Resurrection is the Resurrection of *Damnation*. The greatest Beauties, who now pride themselves in their Comeliness of Body, not regarding their deformed Souls, will then appear with a ghastly Countenance, a grim and Death-like Visage. Their Looks will be frightful, and they'll be horrible Spectacles, coming forth of their Graves, like infernal Furies out of the Pit. They shall rise also to *everlasting Contempt*. They shall then be the most contemptible Creatures, fill'd with Contempt from God, as *Vessels of Dishonour* ; whatever honourable Uses they have been employed to, in this World ; And filled also with Contempt from Men. They'll be most despicable in the Eyes of the Saints, even of those Saints, who gave them Honour here ; either for their high Station, the Gifts of God in them, or because they were of the same human Nature with themselves. But then shall their Bodies be as so many loathsome *Carcases*, which *they shall go forth and look upon* with Abhorrence : Yea, *they shall be an abhorring unto all Flesh*, Isa. lxvi. 24. The Word here rendered *an abhorring*, is the same which in the other Text is rendered *Contempt* ; and *Isaiah* and *Daniel* point at one and the same Thing, namely, the *Loathsomeness* of the Wicked, at the Resurrection. They'll be Loathsome in the Eyes of

one another. The unclean Wretches were never so lovely to each other, as then they will be Loathsome: Dear Companions in Sin will then be an abhorring, each one to his Fellow: And the Wicked, great and honourable Men, shall be no more regarded, by their wicked Subjects, their Servants, their Slaves; than the Mire in the Streets.

USE I. Of *Comfort to the People of God.* The Doctrine of the *Resurrection* is a Spring of Consolation and Joy unto you. Think on it, O Believers, when ye are in the House of Mourning, for the Loss of your godly Relations or Friends, *That ye sorrow not, even as others which have no Hope*; for ye will meet again, 1 *Thes.* iv. 13, 14. They are but lain down, to *rest in their Beds* for a little while, (*Isa.* lvii. 2.) But in the Morning of the Resurrection, they'll awake again, and come forth of their Graves. The *Vessel of Honour* was but coarse, it had much Alloy of base Metal in it; 'twas too weak, too dim and inglorious, for the Upper-house, whatever Lustre it had in the lower One. 'Twas crackt, 'twas polluted; and therefore it behov'd to be melted down that it may be refin'd, and *fashioned* more gloriously. Do but wait a while, and you shall see it come forth out of the *Furnace of Earth*, vying with the Stars in *Brightness*; nay as the Sun when he goeth forth in his *Might*. Have you laid your *Infant Children* in the Grave? You'll see them again. Your God calls himself *the God of your Seed*; which, according to our Saviour's Exposition, secures the glorious *Resurrection* of the Body. Wherefore let the Covenant you embrac'd, for your self, and your Babes now in the Dust, comfort your Heart, in the joyful Expectation that, by Virtue thereof, they shall be raised up in Glory; and that, as being no more *Infants of Days*, but brought to a full and perfect Stature, as is generally suppos'd. Be not discouraged by Reason of a *weak and sickly Body*; There's a Day coming, when thou shalt be every whit whole. At the Resurrection, *Timothy* shall be no more liable to his *often Infirmities*; his Body, that was weak and sickly, even in Youth, shall be raised in *Power*: *Lazarus* shall be heal and sound, his Body being rais'd *incorruptible*. And altho', perhaps, thy Weakness will not allow thee, now, to go one Furlong to meet the Lord in publick Ordinances: Yet the Day cometh,

eth, when thy Body shall be no more a Clog to thee, but thou shalt *meet the Lord in the Air*, 1 Thes. iv. 17. 'Twill be with the Saints coming up from the Grave, as with the *Israelites*, when they came out of *Egypt*, Psal. cv. 37. *There was not one feeble Person among their Tribes.* Hast thou an uncomely, or deformed Body? There's a *Glory within*, which will then set all Right *without*; according to all the Desire of thine Heart. It shall *rise* a glorious, beautiful, handsome, and well proportion'd Body. Its Uncomeliness, or Deformities may go with it to the Grave, but they shall not come back with it. O, that these, who are now so desirous to be beautiful and handsome, would not be too hasty, to effect it with their foolish and sinful Arts; but wait and study the heavenly Art of beautifying the Body, by endeavouring now to become *all Glorious within*, with the Graces of God's Spirit! This would at length make them admirable and everlasting *Beauties*. Thou must indeed, O Believer, grapple with Death, and shalt get the first Fall: But thou shalt rise again, and come off victorious at last. Thou must go down to the Grave; but tho' it be thy *long Home*, it will not be thine *everlasting Home*. Thou wilt not hear the Voice of thy Friends there; but thou shalt hear the Voice of Christ there. Thou mayst be carry'd thither with *mourning*, but shalt come up from it *rejoycing*. Thy Friends indeed will leave thee there, but thy God will not. What God said to *Jacob*, concerning his going down to *Egypt* (Gen. xli. 3, 4.) he says to thee, anent thy going down to the Grave, *Fear not to go down--I will go down with thee---and I will also surely bring thee up again.* O solid Comfort! O glorious Hopes! *Wherefore comfort* your selves, and *one another with these Words*, 1 Thes. iv. 18.

USE II. Of *Terror* to all unregenerate Men. Ye who are yet in your natural State, look at this Piece of the eternal State; and consider what will be your Part in it, if ye be not in Time brought into the State of Grace. Think, O Sinner, on that Day, when the Trumpet shall sound, at the Voice of which, the Bars of the Pit shall be broken asunder, the Doors of the Grave shall fly open, the devouring Depths of the Sea shall throw up their Dead, the Earth cast forth hers; and Death, every where in the Ex-

cess

cess of Astonishment, shall let go its Prisoners; and thy wretched Soul and Body shall be re-united, to be sifted before the Tribunal of God. Then, if thou hadst a thousand Worlds at thy Disposal, thou wouldst gladly give them all away, upon Condition thou mightst ly still in thy Grave, with the hundred Part of that Ease, wherewith thou hast sometimes lain at Home, on the Lord's Day: Or (if that cannot be obtained) that thou mightst be but a Spectator of the Transactions of that Day; as thou hast been at some solemn Occasions, and rich Gospel Feasts: Or (if even that is not to be purchased) that a Mountain or a Rock might fall on thee, and cover thee from the Face of the Lamb. Ah! How are Men bewitched, thus to trifle away the precious Time of Life, in (almost) as little Concern about Death, as if they were like the Beasts that perish! Some will be telling where their Corpses must be laid; while yet they have not seriously considered, whether their Graves shall be their Beds, where they shall awake with Joy, in the Morning of the Resurrection; or their Prisons, out of which they shall be brought to receive the fearful Sentence. Remember, now is your Seed-time; and as ye sow, ye shall reap. God's Seed-time begins at Death; and at the Resurrection, the Bodies of the Wicked, that were sown *full of Sins, that ly down with them in the Dust* (Job xx. 11.) shall spring up again, sinful, wretched, and vile. Your Bodies, which are now Instruments of Sin, the Lord will lay aside for the Fire, at *Death*; and bring them forth for the Fire, at the *Resurrection*. That Body, which is not now employed in God's Service, but is abused by Uncleaness and Lasciviousness, will then be brought forth in all its Vileness, thenceforth to lodge with unclean Spirits. The Body of the Drunkard shall then stagger by Reason of the Wine of the Wrath of God, poured out to him, and poured into him, without Mixture. These, who now please themselves in their Revellings, will reel to and fro at another Rate; when, instead of their Songs and Musick, they shall hear the Sound of the last Trumpet. Many toil their Bodies for worldly Gain, who will be loath to distress them for the Benefit of their Souls: By Labour, unreasonably hard, they'll quite disfit them for the Service of God; and, when they have done, will reckon it a very good Reason for shifting Duty, that they are already tir'd out

out with other Buſineſs : But the Day cometh, when they'll be made to abide a yet greater Streſs. They'll go ſeveral Miles for Back and Belly, who will not go half the Way for the Good of their immortal Souls; they'll be ſickly and unable on the Lord's Day, who will be tolerably well all the Reſt of the Week. But when that Trumpet ſounds, the Dead ſhall find their Feet, and none ſhall be miſſing in that great Congregation. When the Bodies of the Saints ſhine as the Sun, frightful will the Looks of their *Perſecutors* be. Fearful will their Condition be, who ſometimes ſhut up the Saints in naſty Priſons, ſtigmatized, burn'd them to Aſhes, hang'd them, and ſtuck up their Heads and Hands in publick Places, to fright others from the Way of Righteouſneſs, which they ſuffered for. Many Faces now fair will then gather *Blackneſs*. They ſhall be no more admir'd and careſ'd for that Beauty, which has a Worm at the Root, that will cauſe it to iſſue in Loathſomeness and Deformity. Ah! What is that *Beauty*, under which there lurks a monſtrous, deform'd, and graceleſs Heart? What, but a ſorry Paint, a ſlight Varniſh; which will leave the Body ſo much the more ugly, before that *flaming Fire*, in which the Judge ſhall be *revealed from Heaven, taking Vengeance on them that know not God, and that obey not the Goſpel*, 2 Theſ. i. 7, 8. They ſhall be ſtrip'd of all their Ornaments, and not have a Rag to cover their Nakedneſs: But their Carcaſes ſhall be *an abhorring* to all Fleſh, and ſerve as a Foil to ſet off the Beauty and Glory of the Righteous, and make it appear the brighter.

Now is the Time to ſecure, for your ſelves, a Part in the *Reſurrection* of the juſt. The which if ye would do, unite with Jeſus Chriſt by *Faith*, riſing ſpiritually from Sin, and glorifying God with your Bodies. He is *the Reſurrection and the Life*, John xi. 25. If your Bodies be Members of Chriſt, *Temples of the Holy Ghoſt*; they ſhall certainly ariſe in Glory. Get into this Ark now, and ye ſhall come forth with Joy into the new World. Riſe from your Sins; caſt away theſe Grave-Clothes, putting off your former Luſts. How can one imagine, that theſe, who continue *dead while they live*, ſhall *come forth*, at the laſt Day, *unto the Reſurrection of Life*? But that will be the Privilege of all thoſe, who having firſt conſecrate their
Souls

Souls and Bodies to the Lord by Faith, do glorify him with their Bodies, as well as their Souls; living and acting to him, and for him, yea, and suffering for him too, when he calls them to it.

H E A D IV.

The General JUDGMENT.

MATTH. XXV. 31, 32, 33, 34, 41, 46.

When the Son of Man shall come in his Glory, and all the holy Angels with him, then shall he sit upon the Throne of his Glory.

And before him shall be gathered all Nations, and he shall separate them one from another; as a Shepherd divideth his Sheep from the Goats.

And he shall set the Sheep on his right Hand, but the Goats on the left.

Then shall the King say unto them on his right Hand, Come ye blessed, &c.

-----Unto them on the left Hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, &c.

And these shall go away into everlasting Punishment: But the Righteous into Life eternal.

THE Dead being raised, and these, found alive at the coming of the Judge, *changed*, follows the *general Judgment*, plainly and awfully described in this Portion of Scripture; in which we shall take Notice of the following Particulars. (1.) The coming of the Judge, *When the Son of Man shall come in his Glory, &c.* The Judge is Jesus Christ *the Son of Man*; the same, by whose Almighty Power, as he is God, the Dead will be raised. He is also called *the King* Ver. 34. The Judging of the World being an Act of the Royal Mediator's Kingly Office. He'll come *in Glory*; Glorious in his own Person, and having a glorious Retinue, even *all the holy Angels with him*, to minister un-

348 *There shall be a general Judgment, proven.* State IV. to him at this great Solemnity. (2.) The Judge's mounting the Tribunal. He is a King, and therefore 'tis a Throne, a glorious Throne, *He shall sit upon the Throne of his Glory*, Ver. 31. (3.) The Compearance of the Parties. These are *all Nations*; all and every one, small and great, of whatsoever Nation, who ever were, are, or shall be on the Face of the Earth: All shall be gathered before him; sifted before his Tribunal. (4.) The Sorting of them. *He shall separate the elect Sheep and reprobate Goats*, setting each Party by themselves: As a Shepherd who feeds his Sheep and Goats together all the Day, separates them at Night, Ver. 32. The Godly he'll set on his right Hand, as the most honourable Place; the Wicked on the left, Ver. 33. Yet so as they shall be both before him, Ver. 32. It seems to be an Allusion to a Custom in the Jewish Courts, in which, one sat at the right Hand of the Judges, who wrote the Sentence of Absolution; another at their left, who wrote the Sentence of Condemnation. (5.) The sentencing of the Parties, and that according to their Works; the Righteous being absolved, and the Wicked condemned, Ver. 34, 41. Lastly, The Execution of both Sentences, in the driving away of the Wicked into Hell, and carrying the Godly to Heaven, Ver. 46.

DOCTRINE *There shall be a general Judgment.*

This Doctrine I shall, (1.) confirm, (2.) explain, and (3.) apply.

I. For Confirmation of this great Truth, That there shall be a general Judgment.

First, 'Tis evident from plain Scripture Testimonies. The World has in all Ages been told of it. *Enoch*, before the Flood, taught it in his Prophecy related Jude Ver. 14. 15. *Behold the Lord cometh with ten Thousands of his Saints, to execute Judgment upon all, &c.* *Daniel* describes it, Chap. vii. 9, 10. *I beheld till the Thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of Days did sit, whose Garment was white as Snow, and the Hair of his Head like the pure Wool: His Throne was like the fiery Flame, and his Wheels as burning Fire. A fiery Stream issued and came forth from before him:*

Head IV. *There shall be a general Judgment, proven.* 349
him : *Thousand Thousands ministred unto him, and ten thousand Times ten thousand stood before him : The Judgment was set, and the Books were opened.* The Apostle is very exprefs, *Acts xvii. 31. He hath appointed a Day, in the which he will judge the World in Righteousness, by that Man whom he hath ordained.* See *Matth. xvi. 27. 2 Cor. v. 10. 2 Thes. i. 7, 8, 9, 10. Rev. xx. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.* God has not only said it, but he has sworn it, *Rom. xiv. 10, 11. We must all stand before the Judgment-seat of Christ. For it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every Knee shall bow to me, and every Tongue shall confess to God.* So that the Truth of God is most solemnly plighted for it.

Secondly, The rectoral Justice and Goodness of God, the sovereign Ruler of the World, do necessarily require it, inasmuch as they require its being well with the Righteous, and ill with the Wicked. Howbeit, we often now see Wickedness exalted, while Truth and Righteousness fall in the Streets ; Piety oppressed, while Prophanity and Irreligion do triumph. This is so very ordinary, that every one, who sincerely embraceth the Way of Holiness, must and doth lay his Account with the Loss of all he has, which the World can take away from him, *Luke xiv. 26. If any Man come to me, and hate not his Father, and Mother, and Wife, and Children, and Brethren, and Sisters, yea, and his own Life also, he cannot be my Disciple.* But 'tis inconsistent with the Justice and Goodness of God, that the Affairs of Men should always continue in *this* State, which they appear in, from one Generation to another ; but that every Man be rewarded according to his Works : And since that is not done in this Life, there must be a Judgment to come ; *Seeing it is a righteous Thing with God to recompense Tribulation to them that trouble you : And to you who are troubled, rest with us, when the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from Heaven, 2 Thes. i. 6, 7.* There will be a Day, in which the Tables will be turned ; and the Wicked shall be called to an Account for all their Sins, and suffer the due Punishment of them ; and the Pious shall be the prosperous : For, as the Apostle argues for the happy Resurrection of the Saints, *If in this Life only we have Hope in Christ, we are of all Men most miserable, 1 Cor.*

350 *There shall be a general Judgment, proven.* State IV.
 xv. 19. 'Tis true, God sometimes punisheth the Wicked, in this Life ; that Men may know, *he is a God that judgeth in the Earth* : But yet much Wickedness remains unpunished, and undiscovered ; to be a *Pledge* of the Judgment to come. If *none* of the Wicked were punished here, they would conclude that God had utterly forsaken the Earth : If *all* of them were punished in this Life, Men would be apt to think, there is no After-reckoning. Therefore, in the Wisdom of God, some are punished now, and some not. Sometimes the Lord smites Sinners, in the very Act of Sin ; to shew unto the World, that he is Witness to all their Wickedness, and will call them to an Account for it. Sometimes he delays long, ere he strike ; that he may discover to the World, that he forgets not Mens ill Deeds, tho' he does not presently punish them. Besides all this, the Sins of many do *outlive* them ; and the impure Fountain, by them opened, runs long after they are dead and gone. As in the Case of *Jeroboam* the first King of the ten Tribes ; whose Sin did run on all along unto the End of that unhappy Kingdom, 2 Kings xvii. 22. *The Children of Israel walked in all the Sins of Jeroboam, which he did, they departed not from them.* Ver. 23. *Until the Lord removed Israel out of his Sight.*

Thirdly. The Resurrection of Christ is a certain Proof, that there shall be a Day of Judgment. This Argument *Paul* useth to convince the *Athenians*, that Jesus Christ will be the Judge of the World ; *Whereof*, says he, *he hath given Assurance to all Men, in that he hath raised him from the dead*, Acts xvii. 31. The Judge is already nam'd, his Patent written and seal'd, yea and read before all Men, in his rising again from the dead. Hereby God hath given *Assurance* of it (or *offered Faith*, *Marg.*) He hath by raising Christ from the dead, *exhibited his Credentials* as Judge of the World. When, in the Days of his Humiliation, he was sifted before a Tribunal, arraign'd, accus'd, and condemn'd of Men ; he plainly told them of this *Judgment*, and that he himself would be the Judge, *Matth.* xxvi. 64. *Hereafter shall ye see the Son of Man sitting on the right Hand of Power, and coming in the Clouds of Heaven.* And now that he was raised from the dead, tho' condemn'd as a Blasphemer on this very Head ; is it not an unde-

Head IV. *There shall be a general Judgment, proven.* 351

undeniable Proof, from Heaven, of the Truth of what he asserted? Moreover, this was one of the great Ends of Christ's Death and Resurrection, *For to this End Christ both died, and rose, and revived, that he might be the Lord,* (i. e. *The Lord Judge,* as is evident from the Context) *both of the Dead and of the Living,* Rom. xiv. 9.

Lastly, Every Man bears about with him a Witness to this, within his own Breast. *Rom. ii. 15. Which shew the Work of the Law written in their Hearts, their Conscience also bearing Witness, and their Thoughts the mean while accusing, or else excusing one another.* There's a Tribunal erected within every Man, where Conscience is Accuser, Witness, and Judge, binding over the Sinner to the Judgment of God. This fills the most profligate Wretches with Horror, and inwardly stings them, upon the Commission of some atrocious Crime; in effect summoning them to answer for it, before the Judge of the Quick and Dead. And this it doth, even when the Crime is *secret*, and hid from the Eyes of the World. It reacheth those, whom the Laws of Men cannot reach, because of their Power or Craft. When Men have fled from the Judgment of their Fellow-Creatures; yet, go where they will, Conscience, as the supream Judge's Officer, still keeps hold of them, reserving them in its Chains to the Judgment of the Great-Day. And whether they escape Punishment from Men, or fall by the Hand of publick Justice, when they perceive Death's Approach, they hear, from within, of this After-reckoning; being constrain'd to hearken thereto, in these the most serious Minutes of their Life. If there be some, in whom nothing of this doth appear, we have no more Ground thence to conclude against it, than we have to conclude, that because some Men do not groan, therefore they have no Pain; or that dying is a mere Jest, because there have been, who seem'd to make little else of it. A good Face may be put upon an ill Conscience: And the more hopeless Mens Case is, they reckon it the more their Interest, to make no Reflections on their State and Case. But every one, who will consult himself seriously, shall find in himself the Witness to the Judgment to come. Even the Heathens wanted not a Notion of it, tho' mixt with Fictions of their own

352 *The Coming of Jesus Christ the Judge.* State IV.
own. Hence, tho' some of the *Athenians*, when they
heard of the *Resurrection of the Dead*, mocked, Acts xvii.
32. Yet there's no Account of their Mocking, when
they heard of the *general Judgment*, Ver. 31.

II. For Explication, the following Particulars may serve
to give some View of the Nature and Transactions of that
Great Day.

I. God shall judge the World by Jesus Christ. *He will
judge the World in Righteousness, by that Man whom he
hath ordained*, Acts xvii. 31. The Psalmist tells us, that
God is Judge himself, Psal. l. 6. The holy blessed Tri-
nity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, is Judge, in respect
of judiciary Authority, Dominion, and Power: But the
Son incarnate is the Judge, in respect of Dispensation, and
special Exercise of that Power. The Judgment shall be ex-
ercised or performed by him, as the Royal Mediator; for
he has a delegated Power of Judgment from the Father, as
his Servant, *his King*, whom he hath set upon his holy Hill
of Zion, (Psal. ii. 6.) and to whom he hath committed all
Judgment, John v. 22. This is a Part of the Mediator's
Exaltation, given him in Consequence of his voluntary
Humiliation, Philip. ii. 8, 9, 10. *He humbled himself,
and became obedient unto Death, even the Death of the
Cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and
given him a Name, which is above every Name, (i. e.
Power and Authority over all, to wit,) That at (or in)
the Name of Jesus*, (not, the Name Jesus; that's not the
Name above every Name, being common to others, as to
Justus, Col. iv. 11. and Joshua, Heb. iv. 8.) *Every
Knee should bow*. The which is explained by the Apostle
himself, of standing before the Judgment-Seat of Christ,
Rom. xiv. 10, 11. So he who was judged and con-
demned of Men, shall be the Judge of Men and An-
gels.

II. Jesus Christ the Judge, descending from Heaven in-
to the Air, (1 Thess. iv. 16, 17.) shall come in the
Clouds of Heaven with Power and great Glory, Matth.
xxiv. 30. This his coming will be a mighty Surprize to
the World, which will be found in deep Security; foolish
Virgins sleeping, and the wise slumbering. There will
then be much Luxury and Debauchery in the World, lit-
tle

the Sobriety and Watchfulness; a great Throng of Business, but a great Scarcity of Faith and Holiness. *As it was in the Days of Noah, so also shall it be in the Days of the Son of Man. They did eat, they drank, they married Wives, they were given in Marriage, until the Day that Noah entered into the Ark: And the Flood came, and destroyed them all. Likewise also as it was in the Days of Lot: They did eat, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded.----- Even thus shall it be in the Day, when the Son of Man is revealed, Luke xvii. 26, 27, 28, 30.* The coming of the Judge will surprise some at Markets, buying and selling; others at Table, eating and drinking, and making merry; others busy with their new Plantings; some building new Houses; nay, some Wedding-day will be their own, and the World's Judgment-Day. But the Judge cometh! The Markets are mar'd; the Buyer throws away what he has bought; the Seller casts down his Money; they are raised from the Table, and their Mirth is extinguish'd in a Moment; tho' the Tree be set in the Earth, the Gardener may not stay to cast the Earth about it; the Workmen throw away their Tools, when the House is half built, and the Owner regards it no more; the Bridegroom, Bride, and Guests must leave the Wedding-Feast, and appear before the Tribunal: For, *Behold he cometh with Clouds, and every Eye shall see him, Rev. i. 7.* He shall come most gloriously; for *he'll come in the Glory of his Father, with the holy Angels, Mark viii. 38.* When he came in the Flesh, to die for Sinners, he laid aside the Robes of his Glory, and was despised, and rejected of Men: But when he comes again, to judge the World, such shall be his visible Glory and Majesty, that it shall cast an eternal Vail over all earthly Glory, and fill his greatest Enemies with Fear and Dread. Never had Prince, or Potentate in the World, such a glorious Train, as will accompany this Judge: All the holy Angels shall come with him, for his Honour and Service. Then he, who was led to the Cross with a Band of Soldiers, will be gloriously attended to the Place of Judgment, by (*not a Multitude of the heavenly Host, but*) the whole Host of Angels; *All his holy Angels, says the Text.*

III. At the Coming of the Judge, the *Summons* are given to the Parties, by the Sound of the last Trumpet; at which the Dead are raised, and these found alive changed, of which before, -1 *Theff.* iv. 16, 17. O loud Trumpet that shall be heard at once, in all Corners of the Earth, and of the Sea! O wonderful Voice, that will not only disturb those who sleep in the Dust; but effectually awaken, rouse them out of their Sleep, and raise them from Death! Were Trumpets sounding now, Drums beating, furious Soldiers crying and killing Men, Women and Children running and shrieking, the Wounded groaning and dying; those, who are in the Graves, would have no more Disturbance, than if the World were in most profound Peace. Yea, were stormy Winds casting down the lofty Oaks, the Seas roaring and swallowing up the Ships, the most dreadful Thunders going along the Heavens, Lightnings every where flashing, the Earth quaking, trembling, opening, and swallowing up whole Cities, and burying Multitudes at once; the Dead would still enjoy a perfect Repose, and sleep soundly in the Dust; tho' their own Dust should be thrown out of its Place. But at the Sound of this Trumpet they shall all awake. The Morning is come, they can sleep no longer; the Time of the Dead, that they must be judged: They must get out of their Graves, and appear before the Judge.

IV. The Judge shall sit down on the *Tribunal*; he shall sit on the *Throne of his Glory*. Sometime he stood before a Tribunal on Earth, and was condemn'd as a Malefactor: Then he shall sit on his own Tribunal, and judge the World. Sometime he hung upon the Cross, covered with Shame: Then he shall sit on a Throne of Glory. What this *Throne* shall be, whether a bright Cloud, or what else, I shall not enquire. Our Eyes will give an Answer to that Question at length. John saw a great white Throne, Rev. xx. 11. *His Throne* (says Daniel) *was like the fiery Flame, and his Wheels as burning Fire*, Chap. vii. 9. Whatever it be, doubtless it shall be a Throne glorious beyond Expression; and, in Comparison with which, the most glorious Throne on the Earth is but a Seat on a Dung-hill; and the Sight of it will equally surprize Kings, who

fat on Thrones in this Life, and Beggars, who fat on Dunghills. 'Twill be a Throne, for Statelines and Glory, suited to the Quality of him who shall sit on it. Never had a Judge such a Throne, and never had a Throne such a Judge in it.

Leaving the Discovery of the Nature of the Throne until *that Day*, it concerns us more nearly to consider what a Judge will sit on it; a Point in which we are not left to uncertain Conjectures. The Judge on the Throne will be (1.) *A visible Judge*, visible to our bodily Eyes, *Rev. i. 7. Every Eye shall see him.* When God gave the Law on Mount Sinai, the People *saw no Similitude, only they heard a Voice*: But when he calls the World to an Account, how they have observed his Law; the Man Christ being Judge, we shall see our Judge with our Eyes, either to our eternal Comfort or Confusion; according to the Entertainment we give him now. That very Body which was crucified without the Gates of *Jerusalem*, betwixt two Thieves, shall then be seen on the Throne, shining in Glory. We now see him symbolically in the Sacrament of his Supper: The Saints see him by the Eye of Faith: Then, all shall see him with these Eyes now in their Heads. (2.) *A Judge having full Authority and Power*, to render unto every one according to his Works. Christ, as God, hath Authority of himself; and as Mediator he hath a judicial Power and Authority, which his Father has invested him with; according to the Covenant betwixt the Father and the Son, for the Redemption of Sinners. And his Divine Glory will be a Light, by which all Men shall see clearly to read his Commission for this great and honourable Employment. *All Power is given unto him in Heaven and in Earth*, Matth. xxviii. 18. He hath *the Keys of Hell and of Death*, *Rev. i. 18.* There can be no Appeal from his Tribunal: Sentence once past there, must stand for ever; there's no reversing of it. All Appeals are from an inferior Court to a superior one: But when God gives Sentence against a Man, where can he find a higher Court to bring his Process to? This Judgment is the Mediator's Judgment; and therefore the *last* Judgment. If the Intercessor be against us, who can be for us? If Christ condemn us, who will absolve us? (3.) *A Judge of infi-*

nite Wisdom. His Eyes will pierce into, and clearly discern, the most intricate Cases. His *Omniscience* qualifies him for judging of the most retired *Thoughts*, as well as of *Words* and *Works*. The most subtle Sinner shall not be able to outwit him, nor, by any artful Management, to palliate the Crime. He is the Searcher of Hearts, to whom nothing can be hid or perplex'd; but *all Things are naked and open unto his Eyes*, Heb. iv. 13. (4.) *A most just Judge*; a Judge of perfect Integrity. He is *the righteous Judge* (2 Tim. iv. 8.) and his Throne a great *white Throne* (Rev. xx. 11.) from whence no Judgment shall proceed, but what is most pure and spotless. The *Thebans* painted Justice blind, and without Hands: For Judges ought not to respect Persons, nor take Bribes. The *Areopagites* judged in the dark; that they might not regard who spoke, but what was spoken. With the Judge on this Throne, there will be no Respect of Persons; he'll neither regard the Persons of the Rich, nor of the Poor: But just Judgment shall go forth in every one's Cause. *Lastly*, An *Omnipotent Judge*, able to put his Sentence in Execution. The united Force of Devils and wicked Men will be altogether unable to withstand him. They cannot retard the Execution of the Sentence against them, one Moment; far less can they stop it altogether. *Thousand thousands* (of Angels) *minister unto him*, Dan. vii. 10. And, by the Breath of his Mouth, he can drive the cursed Herd whither he pleaseth.

V. The Parties shall *compear*. These are *Men* and *Devils*. Altho' those last, the fallen Angels were, from the first Moment of their Sinning, subjected to the Wrath of God, and were *cast down to Hell*; and wheresoever they go, they carry their Hell about with them: Yet, 'tis evident, that they are *reserved unto Judgment*, (2 Pet. ii. 4.) namely, *unto the Judgment of the great Day*, Jude 6. And then they shall be solemnly and publickly judged, 1 Cor. vi. 3. *Know ye not that we shall judge Angels?* At that Day they shall answer for their Trade of sinning and tempting to sin, which they have been carrying on *from the Beginning*. Then many a hellish Brat, which Satan has laid down at the Saints Door, but not adopted by them, shall be laid at the Door of the true Father of it, that is,

the

the Devil. And he shall receive the due Reward of all the Dishonour he has done to God, and of all the Mischief he has done to Men. Those wicked Spirits now in *Chains* (though not in such strait Custody, but that they go about, like roaring Lions, seeking whom they may devour) shall then receive their final Sentence, and be shut up in their Den, namely, in the Prison of Hell; where they shall be held in extream and unspeakable Torment, through all Eternity, *Rev. xx. 10.* And the Devil that deceived them, was cast into the Lake of Fire and Brimstone, where the Beast and the false Prophet are, and shall be tormented Day and Night for ever and ever. In Prospect of which, the Devils said to Christ, *Art thou come hither to torment us before the Time,* *Mat. viii. 29.*

But what we are chiefly concerned to take Notice of, is the Case of *Men* at that Day. All Men must compear before this Tribunal. All of each Sex, of every Age, Quality and Condition; the great and small, noble and ignoble: None are excepted. *Adam* and *Eve*, with all their Sons and Daughters (every one who has had, or, to the End of the World, shall have, a living Soul united to a Body) will make up this great Congregation. Even those, who refused to come to the Throne of *Grace*, shall be forced to the Bar of *Justice*: For there can be no *hiding* from the all-seeing Judge, no *flying* from him who is present every where, no *resisting* of him who is arm'd with Almighty Power. *We must all stand before the Judgment-Seat of Christ,* *2 Cor. v. 10.* Before him shall be gathered all Nations, says the Text. This is to be done by the Ministry of Angels. By them shall the Elect be gathered, *Mark xiii. 27.* Then shall he send his Angels, and shall gather together his Elect from the four Winds. And they also shall gather the Reprobate, *Matth. xiii. 40, 41.* So shall it be in the End of this World. The Son of Man shall send forth his Angels, and they shall gather out of his Kingdom all Things that offend, and them which do Iniquity. From all Corners of the World, shall the Inhabitants thereof be gathered unto the Place where he shall set his Throne for Judgment.

VI. There shall be a Separation made betwixt the Righteous and the Wicked; the fair Company of the elect Sheep

Sheep being set on Christ's Right Hand, and the reprobate Goats on his Left. There's no Necessity to wait for this *Separation*, till the Trial be over ; since the Parties do rise out of their Graves, with plain outward Marks of Distinction, as was cleared before. The *Separation* seems to be effected by that double *gathering*, before-mentioned ; the one of the *Elect*, Mark. xiii. 27. the other of *them that do Iniquity*, Matth. xiii. 41. The *Elect*, being caught up together in the Clouds, meet the Lord in the Air, (1 Thes. iv. 17.) and so are set on his Right Hand ; and the Reprobate left on the Earth (Matth. xxiv. 40.) upon the Judge's Left Hand. Here's now a total *Separation* of two Parties, who were always opposite to each other, in their Principles, Aims, and Manner of Life ; who, when together, were a Burden the one to the other, under which the one groan'd, and the other rag'd : But now they are freely parted, never to come together any more. The *Iron* and *Clay* (allude to Dan. ii. 41, 43.) which could never mix, are quite separated ; the one being drawn up into the Air, by the attractive Virtue of the Stone cut out of the Mountain, namely, Jesus Christ ; the other left upon its Earth, to be trode under Foot.

Now let us look to the *right Hand*, and there we'll see a glorious Company of Saints shining, as so many Stars in their Orbs ; and with a cheerful Countenance beholding him, who sitteth upon the Throne. Here will be two wonderful Sights, which the World us'd not to see. (1.) *A great Congregation of Saints, in which not so much as one Hypocrite.* There was a bloody Cain in Adam's Family, a cursed Ham in Noah's Family, in the Ark ; a treacherous Judas in Christ's own Family : But in that Company shall be none but sealed ones, Members of Christ, having all one Father. And this is a Sight reserved for that Day. (2.) *All the Godly upon one Side.* Seldom or never do the Saints on Earth make such a Harmony, but there are some jarring Strings among them. 'Tis not to be expected, that Men who see but in Part, tho' they be all going to one City, will agree as to every Step in the Way : No, we need not look for it, in this State of Imperfection. But at that Day, Paul and Barnabas shall meet in Peace and Unity, tho' once the Contention was so sharp between them, that

that they departed asunder, the one from the other, Acts xv. 39. There shall be no more Divisions, no more separate standing, amongst those who belong to Christ. All the Godly, of the different Parties, shall then be upon one Side ; seeing, whatever were their Differences in lesser Things, while in the World, yet, even then, they met and centred all in *one Lord Jesus Christ*, by a true and lively *Faith*, and in the one Way of *Holiness*, or practical Godliness. And the naughty Hypocrites, of whatsoever Party, shall be *led forth with the Workers of Iniquity*.

Look to the *left Hand*, and there you will see the cursed *Goats* (all the wicked Ones from *Cain* to the last ungodly Person, who shall be in the World) gathered together into one most miserable Congregation. There are *many Assemblies* of the Wicked now ; then there shall be but *one*. But all of them shall be present there, brought together as one Herd for the Slaughter, bellowing and roring, weeping and howling for the Miseries come, and that are coming on them. (And remember, thou shalt not be a mere Spectator, to look at these two so different Companies ; but must thy self take thy Place in one of the two, and shalt share with the Company, whatever Hand it be upon.) These who now abhor no Society so much, as that of the Saints, would then be glad to be allowed to get in among them ; tho' it were but to ly among their Feet. But then not on *Tare* shall be found with the *Wheat* ; *he will thoroughly purge his Floor*. Many of the right Hand Men of this World, will be left Hand Men in that Day. Many, who must have the Door and the right Hand of these, who are *better* than they (if *the Righteous be more excellent than his Neighbour*) shall then be turned to the *left Hand*, as most despicable Wretches. O how terrible will this *Separation* be to the Ungodly ! How dreadful will this *gathering* them together into one Company be ! What they will not believe, they'll then see, namely, that but *few are saved*. They think it enough *now*, to be Neighbour-like, and can securely follow the Multitude : But the *Multitude* on the left Hand will yield them no Comfort. How will it sting the ungodly Christian, to see himself set on the same Hand with Turks and Pagans ! How will it gall Men to find themselves standing, prophane Protestants with idolatrous Papists ;

Papists ; praying People with their prophane Neighbours, who mock'd at religious Exercises ; formal Professors, Strangers to the New birth and the Power of Godliness, with Persecutors ! Now there are many opposite Societies in the World : But then all the Ungodly shall be in one Society. And how dreadful will the Faces of Companions in Sin be to one another there ! What doleful Shrieks, when the Whoremonger and his Whore shall meet ; when the Drunkards, who have had many a jovial Day together, shall see one another in the Face ; when the Husband and Wife, the Parents and Children, Masters and Servants, and Neighbours, who have been Snares and Stumbling-blocks to one another, to the Ruin of their own Souls, and these of their Relatives, shall meet again in that miserable Society ? Then will there be Curses instead of Salutations ; and tearing of themselves, and raging against one another, instead of the wonted Embraces.

VII. The Parties shall be *tried*. The *Trial* cannot be difficult, in Regard the Judge is *Omniscient*, and nothing can be hid from him. But, that his righteous Judgment may be made evident to all, he will set *the hidden Things of Darknes* in clearest Light at that Trial, 1 Cor. iv. 5.

Men shall be tried, *First*, Upon their *Works* ; for God shall bring every Work into Judgment, with every secret Thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil, Eccles. xii. 14. The Judge will try every Man's Conversation, and set his Deeds done in the Body, with all the Circumstances thereof, in a true Light. Then will many Actions commended and applauded of Men, as good and just, be discovered to have been evil and abominable, in the Sight of God : And many Works, now condemned by the World, will be approven and commended by the great Judge, as good and just. Secret Things will be brought to Light ; and what was hid from the View of the World, shall be laid open. Wickedness, which hath kept its lurking Place, in Spight of all human Search, will then be brought forth, to the Glory of God, and the Confusion of impenitent Sinners, who hid it. The World appears now very vile, in the Eyes of those who are exercised to Godliness ; But it will then appear a thousand Times more vile, when that, which is *done* of Men *in secret*, comes to be discovered.

Every

Head
Every
den R
by the
hid :
every
due T
xii. 3
Word
God
shall
and fl
Inter
Lord
heard
him,
Hosts
Tong
God
and c
Lips.
give
And
Wor
ry, C
more
Lies,
over
upon
shall
fest t
from
Hear
the F
Men
that
open
wher
rities
whit
ness,
Men

Every good Action shall then be remembred ; and the hidden Religion and good Works, most industriously concealed by the Saints, from the Eyes of Men, shall no more ly hid : For tho' the Lord will not allow Men to *proclaim every Man his own Goodness* ; yet he himself will do it in due Time. Secondly, Their *Words* shall be judged, *Mat. xii. 37. For by thy Words thou shalt be justified, and by thy Words thou shalt be condemned.* Not a Word spoken for God and his Cause in the World, from Love to himself, shall be forgotten. They are all kept in Remembrance, and shall be brought forth as Evidences of Faith, and of an Interest in Christ. *Mal. iii. 16. Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to another, and the Lord hearkned and heard it ; and a Book of Remembrance was written before him, --- Ver. 17. And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of Hosts, in that Day when I make up my Jewels.* And the Tongue, which did run at Random, shall then confess to God ; and the Speaker shall find it to have been followed, and every Word noted, that drop'd from his un sanctified Lips. *Every idle Word that Men shall speak, they shall give Account thereof in the Day of Judgment, Mat. xii. 36.* And if they shall give Account of *idle Words*, that is, Words spoken to no good Purpose, neither for God's Glory, One's own, nor One's Neighbour's Good ; How much more shall Mens *wicked Words*, their sinful Oaths, Curses, Lies, filthy Communications, and bitter Words, be call'd over again, that Day ? The *tongues* of many shall then *fall upon themselves*, and ruin them. Thirdly, Mens *Thoughts* shall be brought into Judgment : The Judge *will make manifest the Counsels of the Hearts*, 1 Cor. IV. 5. Thoughts go free from Man's Judgment, but not from the Judgment of the Heart-searching God, who knows Mens Thoughts, without the Help of Signs to discern them by. The secret Springs of Mens Actions will then be brought to Light ; and the Sins, that never came further than the Heart, will then be laid open. O what a Figure will Man's corrupt Nature make, when his Inside is turned out, and all his speculative Impurities are exposed ! The Rottenness that's within many a whited Sepulchre, the speculative Filthiness and Wantonness, Murder and Malignity, now lurking in the Hearts of Men, as in *the Chambers of Imagery*, will then be discovered,

covered, and what Good was in the Hearts of any, shall no more ly concealed. If it was in their Hearts *to build a House to the Lord*, they shall hear, that *they did well that it was in their Heart.*

This Trial will be righteous and impartial, accurate and searching, clear and evident. The Judge is *the righteous Judge*, and he will *do Right* to every one. He has a just Ballance for good and evil Actions, and for honest and false Hearts. The Fig-leaf Cover of Hypocrisy will then be *blown aside*, and the Hypocrite's Nakedness will appear; as when the Lord came to judge *Adam and Eve*, in the *Cool* (or, as the Word is, *in the Wind*) of the Day, Gen. iii. 8. *The Fire* (which tries Things most exquisitely) *shall try every Man's Work, of what Sort it is*, 1 Cor. iii. 13. Man's Judgment is oft-times perplex'd and confus'd: But here the whole Process shall be clear and evident, as written with a Sun-beam. It shall be clear to the *Judge*, to whom no Case can be intricate; to the *Parties*, who shall be *convinc'd*, Jude 15. And the Multitudes on both Sides shall see, the Judge is clear when he judgeth; for then *the Heavens shall declare his Righteousness*, in the Audience of all the World; and so it shall be universally known, *Pfal. 1. 6.*

On these Accounts it is, that this *Trial* is held out in the Scripture, under the Notion of *opening of Books*; and Men are said to be *judged out of those Things written in the Books*, Rev. xx. 12. The Judge of the World, who infallibly knoweth all Things, hath no Need of *Books* to be laid before him, to prevent Mistake in any Point of Law or Fact: But the Expression points at his Proceeding, as most nice, accurate, just, and well grounded, in every Step of it. Now there are four *Books*, that shall be opened in that Day.

First, The Book of God's *Remembrance* or Omniscience, *Mal. iii. 16.* This is an exact record of every Man's State, Thoughts, Words, and Deeds, Good or Evil: 'Tis, as it were, a Day-book, in which the Lord puts down all that passeth in Mens Hearts, Lips, and Lives; and 'tis a filling up every Day that one lives. In it are recorded Mens Sins and good Works, secret and open, with all their Circumstances. Here are registred all their Privileges,
Mercies

Mercies temporal and spiritual, sometime laid to their Hand; the Checks, Admonitions, and Rebukes, given by Teachers, Neighbours, Afflictions, and Mens own Consciences; Every Thing in its due Order. This Book will serve only as a *Libel*, in Respect of the Ungodly: But it will be for another Use in Respect of the Godly, namely, for a *Memorial* of their Good. The opening of it is the Judge's bringing to Light what is written in it; the reading as it were, of the *Libel* and *Memorial*, respectively, in their hearing.

Secondly, The Book of *Conscience* will be opened, and shall be as a thousand Witnesses to prove the Fact, *Rom. ii. 15. Which shew the Work of the Law written in their hearts, their Conscience also bearing Witness.* Conscience is a Censor going with every Man whithersoever he goes, taking an Account of his Deeds done in the Body, and, as it were, noting them in a Book; The which being opened, will be found a Double of the former, so far as it relates to One's own State and Case. Much is written in it, which cannot be read now; the Writing of Conscience being, in many Cases, like to that which is made with the Juice of Lemons, not to be read, till it be held before the Fire: But *then* Men shall read it clearly and distinctly: The Fire which is to try every Man's Work, will make the Book of Conscience legible in every Point. Tho' the Book be seal'd now (the Conscience blind, dumb and deaf) the Seals will then be broken, and the Book opened. There shall be no more a weak or misinformed Conscience among these on the right Hand, or these on the left. There shall not be a *silent* Conscience, and far less a *fear'd* Conscience, amongst all the ungodly Crew: But their Consciences shall be most quick-sighted, and most lively, in that Day. None shall then call Good Evil, or Evil Good. Ignorance of what *Sin* is, and what Things are *Sins*, will have no Place among them: And the subtle Reasonings of Men, in Favour of their Lusts, will then be for ever baffled by their own Consciences. None shall have the Favour (if I may so speak) of lying under the soft Cover of Delusion: But they shall all be *convicted by their Conscience*. Will they, will they, they shall look on this Book, read, and be confounded, and *stand speechless*, knowing that nothing

is charged upon them by Mistake ; since this is a Book, which was always in their own Custody. Thus shall the Judge make every Man see himself, in the Glass of his own *Conscience*, which will make quick Work.

Thirdly, The Book of *the Law* shall be opened. This Book is the Standard and Rule, by which is known what is Right, and what is Wrong ; as also, what Sentence is to be passed accordingly, on these who are under it. As to the opening of this Book, in its *statutory* Part, which shews what is *Sin* and what is *Duty* ; it falls in with the opening of the Book of *Conscience*. For *Conscience* is set by the Sovereign Lawgiver in every Man's Breast, to be his private Teacher, to shew him the Law ; and his private Pastor, to make Application of the same ; and at that Day, it will be perfectly fit for its Office : So that the *Conscience*, which is most stupid now, shall then read to the Man most accurate, but dreadful, Lectures on the Law. But what seems (mainly at least) pointed at, by the opening of this Book, is the opening of that Part of it, which determines the *Reward* of Mens Works. Now the Law promiseth *Life*, upon perfect Obedience : But none can be found on the right Hand, or on the left, who will pretend to that, when once the Book of *Conscience* is opened. It threatneth *Death* upon Disobedience, and will effectually bring it, upon all under its Dominion. And this Part of the Book of the Law, determining the Reward of Mens Works, is opened, only to shew what must be the Portion of the Ungodly, and that there they may read their Sentence before it be pronounced. But it is not opened for the Sentence of the Saints, for no Sentence absolving a Sinner could ever be drawn out of it. The Law promiseth *Life*, not as it is a Rule of Actions, but as a Covenant of Works : And therefore innocent Man could not have demanded *Life* upon his Obedience, till the Law was reduc'd into the Form of a Covenant : As was shewn before. But the Saints having been, in this *Life*, brought under a new Covenant, namely, the Covenant of Grace, were *dead to the Law*, as a Covenant of Works, and it was dead to them. Wherefore, as they shall not now have any Fears of *Death* from it ; so they can have no Hopes of *Life* from it, since *they are not under the Law, but under Grace*, Rom. vi. 14. But,

for

Head
for the
next
Th
again
see th
the J
less, t
had o
Revel
in the
such
Death
to wh
visibl
says t
witho
ten)
under
La
of Li
are v
Your
God?
Elect
redeem
fied,
Day,
Hand
havin
shall,
and p
Pres
kle, a
are n
quali
calles
rema
obtai
may
He t
ment
Nam

for their Sentence, *another Book is opened* ; of which in the next Place.

Thus the Book of the Law is opened, for the Sentence against all those on the left Hand : And by it they'll clearly see the Justice of the Judgment against them, and how the Judge proceeds therein according to *Law*. Nevertheless, there will be this Difference, namely, That these who had only the *natural Law*, and liv'd not under any special Revelation, shall be judged by that Law of Nature they had in their Hearts : Which Law bears, *That they which commit such Things* (as they'll stand convicted of) *are worthy of Death*, Rom. i. 32. But these, who had the *written Law*, to whom the Word of God came, as it has founded in the visible Church, shall be judged by that written Law. So says the Apostle, Rom. ii. 12. *For as many as have sinned without* (the written) *Law, shall perish without* (the written) *Law* : *And as many as have sinned in the Law, (i. e. under the written Law) shall be judged by the* (written) *Law*.

Lastly, *Another Book* shall be opened, which is the *Book of Life*, Rev. xx. 12. In this, the Names of all the Elect are written, as Christ said to his Disciples, Luke x. 20. *Your Names are written in Heaven*. This Book contains God's gracious and unchangeable Purpose, to bring all the Elect to eternal Life ; and that, in Order thereto, they be redeemed by the Blood of his Son, effectually called, justified, adopted, sanctified, and raised up by him at the last Day, without Sin. 'Tis now lodged in the Mediator's Hand, as the Book of *the Manner of the Kingdom* : And having perfected the Work, the Father gave him to do ; he shall, on the great Day produce, and open, the Book, and present the Persons, therein-named, *faultless before the Presence of his Glory*, Jude 24. *Not having Spot or Wrinkle, or any such Thing*, Eph. v. 27. None of them all, who are named in the Book shall be missing. They shall be found qualified, according to the Order of the Book, redeemed, called, justified, sanctified, raised up without spot : What remains then, but that, according to the same Book, they obtain the great End, namely, everlasting Life ? This may be gathered from that precious Promise, Rev. iii. 5. *He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white Raiment, (being raised in Glory) and I will not blot out his Name out of the Book of Life, but I will confess his Name* (it

(it shall be, as it were, read out, among the rest of God's Elect) *before my Father, and before his Angels.* Here's now the Ground of the Saints Absolviture, the Ground of the blessed Sentence they shall receive. The Book of Life being opened, 'twill be known to all, who are elected, and who are not. Thus far of the *Trial* of the Parties.

VIII. Then shall the Judge pronounce that blessed Sentence on the Saints, *Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you, from the Foundation of the World,* Matth. xxv. 34. 'Tis most probable, the Man Christ will pronounce it with an audible Voice ; which not only all the Saints, but all the Wicked likewise, shall hear and understand. Who can conceive the unexpressible Joy, with which these happy Ones shall hear these Words ? Who can imagine that Fulness of Joy, which will be pour'd into their Hearts, with these Words reaching their Ears ? And who can conceive how much of Hell shall break into the Hearts of all the ungodly Crew, by these Words of Heaven ? 'Tis certain this Sentence shall be pronounced, before the Sentence of Damnation, Matth. xxv. 34. *Then shall the King say unto them, on his right Hand, Come ye blessed, &c.* Ver. 41. *Then shall he say also to them on the left Hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, &c.* There's no Need of this Order, that the Saints may, without Fear or Affrightment, hear the other Sentence on the Reprobate : They who are raised in Glory, caught up to meet the Lord in the Air, presented without Spot, and whose Souls (for the far greater Part of them) have been so long in Heaven before, shall not be capable of any such *Fear*. But hereby they'll be orderly brought in, to sit in Judgment, as Christ's *Assessors*, against the Ungodly ; whose Torment will be aggravated by it. 'Twill be a Hell to them, to be kept out of Hell, till they see the Doors of Heaven opened to receive the Saints, who once dwelt in the same World with them ; and perhaps in the same Country, Parish, or Town, and sat under the same Ministry with themselves. Thus will they see Heaven afar off, to make their Hell the hotter : Like that unbelieving Lord, 2 Kings vii. 19, 20. *They shall see the Plenty with their Eyes, but shall not eat thereof.* Every Word of the blessed Sentence shall be like an envenom'd Arrow shot into their Hearts, while they see, what they have

have lost, and from thence gather what they are to expect.

This Sentence passeth on the Saints *according to their Works*, Rev. xx. 12. But not *for* their *Works*, nor *for* their *Faith* neither, as if eternal Life were merited by them. The Sentence itself overthrows this absurd Conceit. The Kingdom they are called to, was *prepared for them, from the Foundation of the World*; not left to be merited by themselves, who were but of *Yesterday*. They *inherit* it as *Sons*, but procure it not to themselves, as *Servants* do the Reward of their Work. They were redeem'd by the Blood of Christ, and clothed with his spotless Righteousness, which is the proper Cause of the Sentence. They were also *qualified* for Heaven, by the Sanctification of his Spirit; and hence it is *according to their Works*: So that the ungodly World shall see now, That the Judge of the Quick and Dead does *good* to them, who were *good*. Therefore 'tis added to the Sentence, *For I was an hungred, and ye gave me Meat, &c.* Ver. 35, 36. which doth not denote the *Ground*, but the *Evidence* of their Right to Heaven; As if a Judge should say, He absolves a Man pursu'd for Debt; *For the Witnesses depone, that 'tis paid already*. So the Apostle says, 1 Cor. x. 5. *But with many of them God was not well pleased, for they were overthrown in the Wilderness*. Their Overthrow in the Wilderness was not the *Ground* of God's Displeasure with them, but it was an *Evidence* of it. And thus our Lord teacheth us the necessary *Connection* betwixt *Glory* and *good Works*, namely, *Works evangelically good*; Works having a Respect to *Jesus Christ*, and done out of *Faith* in him, and *Love* to him, without which they will not be regarded, in that Day. And the Saintswill so far be judged *according to such Works*, that the Degrees of *Glory* amongst them shall be according to these Works! For 'tis an eternal Truth, *He that soweth sparingly shall reap sparingly*, 2 Cor. ix. 6.

Thus shall the *good Works* of the Godly have a glorious, but a gratuitous, Reward; a Reward of Grace, not of Debt, which will fill them with Wonder at the Riches of free Grace, and the Lord's condescending to take any Notice, especially such publick Notice, of their poor worthless Works. The which seems to be the Import of what they are said to
answer,

answer, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, &c. Ver. 37, 38, 39. And may they not justly wonder to see themselves set down to the Marriage-Supper of the Lamb, in Consequence of a Dinner or Supper, a little Meat or Drink (such as they had) which they gave to a hungry or thirsty Member of Christ, for his Sake? O plentiful Harvest following upon the Seed of good Works! Rivers of Pleasures springing up from (perhaps) a Cup of cold Water given to a Disciple, in the Name of a Disciple! Eternal Mansions of Glory rising out of a Night's Lodging given to a Saint, who was a *Stranger*! Everlasting Robes of Glory given in Exchange of a new Coat, or (it may be) an old One, bestow'd on some Saint, who had not necessary *Clothing*! A visit to a *sick* Saint, repaid by Christ himself, coming in the Glory of his Father, with all his holy Angels! A Visit made to a poor *Prisoner*, for the Cause of Christ, repaid with a Visit from the Judge of all, taking away the Visitant with him to the Palace of Heaven, there to be ever with himself! These Things will be Matter of everlasting Wonder; and should stir up all, to sow liberally in Time, while the Seed-time of good Works doth last. But 'tis Christ's Stamp on good Works, that puts a Value on them, in the Eye of a gracious God; which seems to be the Import of our Lord's Reply, Ver. 40. *In as much as ye have done it, unto one of the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto me.*

IX. Now the Saints having received their own Sentence, they shall judge the World, 1 Cor. vi. 2. This was not fulfilled, when the Empire became Christian, and Christians were made Magistrates. No, the *Psalmist* tells us, *This Honour have all the Saints*, Psal. cxlix 9. And the Apostle, in the forecited Place, adds, *And if the World shall be judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest Matters?* Ver. 3. *Know ye not that we shall judge Angels?* Being called, they come to receive their Kingdom, in the View of Angels and Men: They go, as it were, from the Bar to the Throne, *To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my Throne*, Rev. iii. 21. They shall not only judge the World, in Christ their Head, by Way of Communion with him; by their Works compared with these of these Ungodly; or, by Way of Testimony against them:

But

Head
But t
their
just,
the U
of th
true a
shall
furre
that b
6, 7,
and a
upon
this
Turn
Sight
standi
they
see M
whom
before
these
Faces
those
shall
righted
X.
nation
so unt
into ev
gels, V
Mouth
on befo
Jews,
ed by
O! W
will it
To hea
terrible
ners, n
Lamb
excomm
VOL.

But they shall be *Assessors* to Jesus Christ the Judge, giving their Voice against them, consenting to his Judgment as just, and saying *Amen* to the Doom pronounc'd against all the Ungodly: As is said of the Saints, upon the Judgment of the great Whore, *Rev. xix. 1, 2. Hallelujah ----- for true and righteous are his Judgments.* Thus the Upright shall have Dominion over them, in the Morning of the Resurrection, *Psal. xlix. 14.* Then, and not till then, shall that be fully accomplished, which ye may read, *Psal. cxlix. 6, 7, 8, 9. Let the high Praises of God be in their Mouth, and a two-edged Sword in their Hand, to execute Vengeance upon the Heathen, and Punishments upon the People, ----- this Honour have all his Saints.* O! What a strange Turn of Affairs will appear here! What an astonishing Sight will it be, to see wicked Church-men and State-men standing as Criminals before the Saints, whom sometime they condemn'd as Hereticks, Rebels and Traitors! To see Men of Riches and Power stand pale-fac'd before these whom they oppress'd! To see the Mockers stand trembling before these he mocked: The worldly wise Man before these whom he accounted Fools! Then shall the despised Faces of the Saints be dreadful Faces to the Wicked: And those who sometimes were *the Song of the Drunkards,* shall then be a Terror to them. All Wrongs must be righted at length, and every one set in his proper Place.

X. The Judge shall pronounce the Sentence of Damnation on all the ungodly Multitude. *Then shall he say also unto them on the left Hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels, Ver. 41* Fearful Doom! And that from the same Mouth, from whence proceeded the Sentence of Absolution before. 'Twas an Aggravation of the Misery of the Jews, when their City was destroyed, that they were ruined by one, who was accounted *the Darling of the World.* O! What an Aggravation of the Misery of the Wicked will it be, that *He* shall pronounce this Sentence *also!* To hear the Curse from Mount Zion, must needs be most terrible. To be damned by him, who came to save Sinners, must be double Damnation. But thus it shall be. The Lamb of God shall roar, as a Lion, against them: He shall excommunicate, and cast them out of his Presence for ever,

by a Sentence from the Throne, saying, *Depart from me, ye cursed*: He shall adjudge them to *everlasting Fire*, and the Society of Devils for evermore. And this Sentence also, we suppose, shall be pronounced with an audible Voice, by the Man Christ. And all the Saints shall say, *Hallelujah, true and righteous are his Judgments*. None were so compassionate as the Saints, when on Earth, during the Time of God's Patience. But now that Time is at an End: Their Compassion on the Ungodly is swallowed up, in Joy, in the Mediator's Glory, and his executing of just Judgment, by which his Enemies are made his Foot-stool. Though sometimes the righteous Man did weep in secret Places for their Pride, and because they would not hear; yet then he *shall rejoice when he seeth the Vengeance, he shall wash his Feet in the Blood of the Wicked*, Psal. lviii. 10. No Pity shall then be shown to them, from their nearest Relations. The godly Wife shall applaud the Justice of the Judge, in the Condemnation of her ungodly Husband: The godly Husband shall say *Amen* to the Damnation of her, who lay in his Bosom: The godly Parents shall say *Hallelujah*, at the passing of the Sentence against their ungodly Child: And the godly Child shall, from his Heart, approve the Damnation of his wicked Parents, the Father who begat him, and the Mother who bore him. The Sentence is just: *They are judged according to their Works*, Rev. xx. 12.

There's no Wrong done them, *For I was an hungry, saith our Lord, and ye gave me no Meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no Drink: I was a Stranger, and ye took me not in: Naked, and ye clothed me not: Sick, and in Prison, and ye visited me not*, Ver. 42, 43. These are not only Evidences of their ungodly and cursed State, but most proper *Causes* and *Grounds* of their Condemnation: For though good Works do not merit Salvation, yet evil Works merit Damnation. Sins of one kind only, namely of *Omission*, are here mentioned; not that these alone shall then be discovered, (for the opening of the Books lay all open) but because these, though there were no more, are sufficient to damn unpardoned Sinners. And if Men shall be condemned for Sins of Omission, much more for Sins of Commission. The Omission of Works of Charity and Mercy, is condemned on particularly, to stop the Mouths of the Wicked

for it is most just, that he have *Judgment without Mercy* that hath shewed no Mercy, James ii. 13. The mentioning of the Omission of Acts of Charity and Mercy towards the distressed Members of Christ, intimates, that 'tis the Judgment of those who have heard of Christ in the Gospel, that's principally intended here, in this Portion or Scripture; and that the slighting of Christ will be the great Cause of the Ruin of those who hear the Gospel: But the Enmity of the Hearts of the Wicked against himself is discovered by the Entertainment they now give to his Members.

In vain will they say, *When saw we thee an hungred, or athirst? &c.* Ver. 44. For the Lord reckons, and will reckon, the World's Unkindness to his People Unkindness to himself; *In as much as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me*, Ver. 45. O Meat and Drink unhappily spar'd, when a Member of Christ was in need of it! O wretched Neglect, that the Stranger Saint was not taken in! It had been better for them, they had quitted their own Room, and their own Bed, than he had wanted Lodging. O cursed clothing, may the Wicked say, that was in my House, locked up in my Chest, or hanging in my Wardrobe, and was not brought out to clothe such a one! O that I had stripped my self, rather than he had gone away without Clothing! Cursed Business, that diverted me from visiting such a sick Saint! O that I had rather watched whole Nights with him. Wretch that I was! Why did I sit at Ease in my House, when he was in Prison, and did not visit him? But now the Tables are turn'd: Christ's Servants *shall eat*, but I shall be hungry; his Servants *shall drink*, but I shall be thirsty; they *rejoice*, but I am ashamed, *Isa.* lxx. 13. They are taken in, but I am cast out, and bid to *depart*; they are clothed with Robes of Glory, but I *walk naked*, and *they see my Shame*, Rev. xvi. 15. They are now raised up on high, beyond the Reach of Sickness or Pain; but I must now *ly down in Sorrow*, *Isa.* l. 11. Now shall they go to the Palace of Heaven, but I must go to the Prison of Hell.

But if our Lord do thus resent Men's neglecting to help his People under these, and the like Distresses; what may they expect, who are the Authors and Instruments of them?

If they shall be fed with Wrath, who fed them not, when they were hungry; what shall become of those, who *robbed* and *spoiled* them, and took their own Bread away from them? What a full Cup of Wrath shall be the Portion of those, who were so far from *giving* them Meat or Drink, when hungry or thirsty, that they made it a *Crime* for others to entertain them, and made themselves *drunken with their Blood*! They must lodge with Devils for evermore, who took not in the Lord's People, when Strangers: Then, what a Lodging shall those have, who drove them out of their own Houses, out of their native Land, and *made* them Strangers? Men will be condemned for not clothing them, when Naked: Then, how heavy must the Sentence of those be, who have stript them, and made them go without Clothing? Surely, if not visiting of them in Sicknes, or in a Prison, shall be so severely punished; they shall not escape a most heavy Doom, who have cast them into Prisons, and have put them under such Hardships, as have impair'd their Health, brought Sicknes on them, and cut their Days in Prison, or out of Prison.

To put a Face upon such wicked Practices, Men will pretend to retain an Honour for Christ and Religion, while they thus treat his Members, walking in his Way, and keeping the Truth. They are here represented to say, *When saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a Stranger, or naked, or sick, or in Prison, and did not minister unto thee?* Ver. 44. As if they should say, Our Bread, Drink, Lodging, Clothing, and Visits, were indeed refus'd, but not to *Christ*; but to a Set of Men, of a bad Character, Men who *turned the World upside down* (Acts xvii. 9.) who troubled *Israel* (1 Kings xviii. 17.) an humorous and phantastick Sort of People, having *Laws divers from all People*; factious and rebellious (they *did not keep the King's Laws*) and therefore a very dangerous Set of Men; 'twas *not for the King's profit to suffer them*, Esth. iii. 8. But altho' Men *cast iniquity upon* the Godly, and give them ill Names, that they may treat them as Criminals; all these Pretences will avail them nothing, in the great Day, before the righteous Judge, nor before their own Consciences neither: But the real Ground of their Enmity against the Saints, will be found (to their own Conviction) to be their Enmity against *Christ* him-

himself. This seems to be the Import of the Objection of the Damned (Ver. 44.) and of the Answer to it, Ver. 45. *In as much as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me.*

Lastly, Sentence being past on both Parties, follows the full Execution of the same, Ver. 46. *And these shall go away into everlasting Punishment, but the Righteous into Life Eternal.* The Damned shall get no Reprieve, but go to their Place without Delay; they shall be driven away from the Judgment-Seat into Hell: And the Saints *shall enter into the King's Palace* (Psal. xlv. 15.) Namely into Heaven the Seat of the Blessed. But our Lord Christ, and his glorious Company, shall keep the Field that Day, and see the Backs of all their Enemies; for the Damned go off *first*.

In this Day of the Lord, the great Day, shall be the general *Conflagration*; by which those visible Heavens, the Earth, and Sea shall pass away. Not that they shall be annihilated (or reduc'd to nothing) that's not the Operation of Fire: But they shall be *dissolved*, and purg'd by that Fire, from all the Effects of Sin, or of the Curse, upon them; and then renew'd, and made more glorious and stable. Of this *Conflagration*, the Apostle Peter speaks, 2 Pet. iii. 10. *But the Day of the Lord will come, as a Thief in the Night; in the which the Heavens shall pass away with a great Noise, and the Elements shall melt with fervent Heat; the Earth also, and the Works that are therein, shall be burnt up.* See also, Ver. 7, 12. And of the renewing of the World, he adds, Ver. 13. *Nevertheless we, according to his Promise, look for new Heavens, and a new Earth, wherein dwelleth Righteousness.*

It seems most agreeable to the Scriptures, and to the Nature of the Thing, to conceive this *Conflagration* to follow *after* the general Judgment; Sentence being past on both Parties before it. And I judge it probable, that it will fall in with the putting of the Sentence in Execution against the Damn'd; so as they shall (according to their Sentence) *depart*, and the Heavens and the Earth *pass away*, together and at once, at that furious Rebuke from the Throne, driving away the Damn'd, out of the World (in this Fire) to the everlasting Fire prepared for the Devil and his Angels. Even as, in the *Deluge*, with which the Apostle Peter com-

compares the *Conflagration*, or burning of the World (2 Pet. iii. 6, 7.) the World its self, and the Wicked upon it, *perished* together; the same Water which destroyed the Earth, sweeping away the Inhabitants. For it is not likely, that the Wicked shall at all stand on the new Earth, *wherein dwelleth Righteousness* (2 Pet. iii. 13.) And as for this Earth, it shall *flee away* (which seems to denote a very quick Dispatch) and it shall *flee from his Face, who sits on the Throne*, Rev. xx. 11. *And I saw a great white Throne, and him that sat on it, from whose Face the Earth and the Heaven fled away.* The Execution of the Sentence on the Wicked is also thus expressed; They shall be punished with everlasting Destruction *from the Presence, or from the Face of the Lord*, 2 Thes. i. 9. The original Word is the same in both Texts, the which, being compared, seem to say, that these Creatures abused by the Wicked, being left to stand, as Witnesses against them, in the Judgment, are, after Sentence past on their Abusers, made to pass away with them *from the Face of the Judge*. 'Tis true, *the fleeing away* of the Earth and Heaven is narrated (Rev. xx. 11.) before the Judgment: But that will not prove its going before the Judgment; more than the narrating of the Judgment, Ver. 12. before the Resurrection, Ver. 13. will prove the Resurrection to be *before* it. Further, 'tis remarkable, in the Execution of the Sentence, Rev. xx. 14. 15. that not only the Reprobate are *cast into the Lake*, but *Death and Hell* are cast into it likewise: All Effects of Sin, and of the Curse, are removed out of the World (for which very Cause shall the Conflagration be) and they are confin'd to the Place of the Damn'd. Besides all this, 'tis evident the End of the World is by the *Conflagration*: And the Apostle tells us (1 Cor. xv. 24, 25.) *That then cometh the End, when he shall have delivered up the Kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all Rule, and all Authority, and Power. For he must reign, till he hath put all Enemies under his Feet.* The which last, as it must be done before the End; so it seems not to be done, but by putting the Sentence in Execution, past in the Day of Judgment, against the Wicked.

Now if the burning of *Sodom and Gomorrah*, that are *set forth for an Example*, (Jude 7.) was so dreadful:

How

Head
How
shall
look,
shall
rich
lowe
ror o
of He
Whe
Tribu
out t
of th
Lake
them
As
Point
who
Disci
Body
xvii.
renew
in v
kept
or th
The
secon
v. 1
no ne
ly, t
Nigh
very
whic
for t
Secr
their
more
is ye
kept
read
know
Man

How terrible will that Day be, when the whole World shall be at once in Flames ! How will wretched Worldlings look, when their darling World shall be all on Fire ? Then shall strong Castles, and towering Palaces, with all their rich Furniture, go up together in one Flame, with the lowest Cottages. What Heart can fully conceive the Terror of that Day to the Wicked, when the whole Fabrick of Heaven and Earth shall at once be dissolv'd by that Fire ! When that miserable Company shall be driven from the Tribunal to the Pit, with Fire within them, and Fire without them ; and Fire behind them, and on every Hand of them ; and Fire before them, awaiting them in the Lake : Whither this Fire (for ought appears) may follow them !

As for the particular *Place* of this Judgment, tho' some Point us to the Valley of *Jehoshaphat* for it ; yet our Lord who infallibly knew it, being ask'd the Question, by his Disciples, *where Lord ?* Told them only, *Wheresoever the Body is, thither will the Eagles be gathered together*, Luke xvii. 37. After which Answer, 'tis too much for Men to renew the Question. As for the *Time* when it shall be ; in vain do Men search for what the Lord has purposely kept secret, *Acts i. 7. It is not for you to know the Times or the Seasons, which the Father has put in his own Power.* The Apostle Paul, after having very plainly described the second Coming of Christ, *1 Thes. iv. 16, 17.* adds, (*Chap. v. 1, 2.*) *But of the Times and Seasons, Brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you. For your selves know perfectly, that the Day of the Lord so cometh, as a Thief in the Night.* Nevertheless, some, in several Ages, have made very bold with the Time ; and several particular Years, which are now past, have been given out to the World, for the Time of the End, by Men who have pry'd into the Secrets of God. Time has proclaimed to the World their Rashness and Folly : And 'tis likely they will be no more happy in their Conjectures, whose determinate Time is yet to come. Let us rest in that *he cometh*. God hath kept the Day hid from us, that we may be every Day ready for it, *Matth. xxv. 13. Watch therefore, for ye know neither the Day, nor the Hour, wherein the Son of Man cometh.* And let us remember, that the last Day of
our

our Life, will determine our State in the last Day of the World : And as we die, so shall we be judged.

I shall now shut up this Subject, with some *Application* of what has been said.

USE I. Of *Comfort* to all the Saints. Here's Abundance of Consolation to all who are in the State of Grace. Whatever be your *Afflictions* in the World, this Day will make up all your Losses. *Though ye have lien among the Pots : Yet shall ye be as the Wings of a Dove covered with Silver, and her Feathers with yellow Gold, Psal. lxxviii. 13.* Tho' the World *reproach*, judge and condemn you ; the Judge will, at that Day, absolve you, and *bring forth your Righteousness as the Light*. The World's Fools will then appear to have been the only wise Men who were in it. Tho' the *Cross* be heavy, you may well bear it, in Expectation of the Crown of Righteousness, which the righteous Judge will then give you. If the World do despise you, and treat you with the utmost *Contempt*, regard it not : The Day cometh wherein you shall sit with Christ in his Throne. Be not discouraged, by Reason of manifold *Temptations* ; but resist the Devil, in Confidence of a full and complete Victory ; for you shall judge the Tempter at last. Tho' you have hard *Wrestling* now with the Body of Sin and Death ; yet ye shall get all your Enemies under your Feet, at length, and be *presented faultless before the Presence of his Glory*. Let not the *Terror* of that Day dispirit you, when you think upon it : Let these who have slighted the Judge, and continue Enemies to him, and to the Way of Holiness, droop and hang down their Heads, when they think of his coming : But lift ye up your Heads with Joy, for the last Day will be your best Day. The Judge is your *Head* and *Husband*, your *Redeemer*, and your *Advocate*. Ye must appear before the Judgment-seat, but ye shall not come into *Condemnation*, John v. 24. His coming will not be *against* you, but for you. He came in the *Flesh*, to remove the lawful Impediments of the spiritual Marriage, by his Death : He came in the *Gospel* to you, to espouse you to himself : He'll come, at the *last Day*, to solemnize the Marriage, and take the Bride home to his Father's House, *Even so, come Lord Jesus.*

USE

USE II. Of *Terror* to all Unbelievers. This may serve to awaken a secure Generation, a World lying in Wickedness, as if they were never to be called to an Account for it ; and slighting the Mediator, as if he were not to judge them. Ah ! How few have the lively Impressions of the Judgment to come ! Most Men live, as if what is said of it, from the Word, were but idle Tales. The *profane* Lives of many speak the Thoughts of it to be far from their Hearts, and in very Deed make a Mock of it before the World, saying, in Effect, *Where is the Promise of his Coming ?* The *Hypocrisy* of others, who blind the Eyes of the World with a splendid Profession, being in Appearance Christ's Sheep, while they are indeed the Devil's Goats, is an Evidence, that the great *Separation* of the Sheep from the Goats is very little laid to Heart. How do many indulge themselves in *secret* Wickedness, of which they would be ashamed before Witnesses ; not considering, that their most secret Thoughts and Actions will, at that Day, be discover'd, before the great Congregation ! How eagerly are Mens Hearts set on the *World*, as if it were to be their everlasting Habitation ! The solemn Assemblies, and publick Ordinances, wherein the Judge is upon a Transaction of Peace with the Criminals, are undervalued : Mens Hearts will swim like Feathers in the Waters of the Sanctuary ; that will sink, like Stones, to the Bottom, in Cares of this Life : They'll be very serious in Trifles of this World, and trifle in the most serious and weighty Things of another World. But O ! consider the Day, that is approaching, in which Christ shall come to Judgment, the World shall be summoned, by the Sound of the last Trumpet, to compare before his Tribunal. The Judge shall sit on his Throne, and all Nations shall be sifted before him ; the *Separation* shall be made betwixt the Godly and the Wicked, the *Books* opened, and the Dead judged out of them, one Party shall be adjudged to everlasting *Life*, and the other to everlasting *Fire*, according to their *Works*.

It would be a Sight of admirable Curiosity, if thou couldst wrap up thy self in some dark Cloud, or hide thy self in the Cleft of some high Rock, from whence thou mightest espy wicked Kings, Princes, Judges, and great
Ones

Ones of the Earth, rising out of their Marble Tombs, and brought to the Bar, to answer for all their Cruelty, Injustice, Oppression, and Profanity, without any Marks of Distinction, but what their Wickedness puts upon them: Profane, unholy and unfaithful Church-men, pursued with the Curses of the ruined People, from their Graves to the Judgment-Seat, and charged with the Blood of Souls, to whom they gave not faithful Warning: Mighty Men standing trembling before the Judge, unable to recover their wonted Boldness, to outwit him with their Subtilties, or defend themselves by their Strength: Delicate Women cast forth of their Graves, as abominable Branches, drag'd to the Tribunal, to answer for their ungodly Lives: The Ignorant, suddenly taught in the Law, to their Cost; and the Learned declar'd, before the World, Fools and laborious Triflers: The Atheist convinc'd, the Hypocrite unmask'd; and the Profane, at long run, turn'd serious about his eternal State: Secret Murders, Adulteries, Thefts, Cheats, and other Works of Darkness, which scorn'd all human Search, discover'd and laid open before the World, with their most minute Circumstances: No Regard had to the Rich, no Pity shewn to the Poor: The Scales of the World turn'd; oppress'd and despis'd Piety set on high; and prosperous Wickedness at last brought low: All, not found in Christ, arraign'd, convicted, and condemned without Respect of Persons, and driven from the Tribunal to the Pit; while those found in him, at that Day, being absolv'd before the World, go with him into Heaven. Nay, but thou canst not so escape. Thy self, whosoever thou art, not being in Christ, must bear a Part in this tragical and frightful Action.

Sinner, That same Lord Christ, whom now thou despisest, whom thou woundest thro' the Sides of his Messengers, and before whom thou dost prefer thy Lusts, will be thy Judge. And a neglected Saviour will be a severe Judge. O! what Mountain, what Rock wilt thou get to fall on thee, and hide thee from the Face of him who sitteth on the Throne? Thou hast now a Rock within thee, a Heart of Adamant, so that thou canst count the Darts of the Word as Stubble, and laugh at the shaking of the Spear: But that Rock will rent, at the Sight of the Judge; that

hard

Head
hard
when
Bands
Moun
grind
Sight
fane
Worl
pocrit
fer of
groani
der Fo
is thy
Behold
gainst
fiery
him,
to blu
Wrath
enter
up, an
Wilt t
thee w
niness
If a Ch
Fire, y
Matter
with P
Messag
tences
these c
viting
Depart
for the
there:
and Ey
will no
the Th
Last
lieve it

hard Heart will then break, and thou shalt weep and wail, when weeping and wailing will be to no Purpose. Death's Bands will fall off; the Grave will vomit thee out; and the Mountains shall skip from thee; and the Rocks refuse to grind thee to Powder. How will these cursed Eyes abide the Sight of the Judge! Behold, he cometh! Where's the profane Swearer, who tore his Wounds? The wretched Worldling, now abandon'd of his god? The formal Hypocrite, who kiss'd him, and betray'd him? The Despiser of the Gospel, who sent him away in his Messengers groaning, profan'd his Ordinances, and trampled under Foot his precious Blood? O Murderer, the slain Man is thy Judge: There's he whom thou didst so maltreat: Behold the neglected Lamb of God appearing as a Lion against thee. How will thine Heart endure the Darts of his fiery Looks! That rocky Heart, now kept out against him, shall then be blown up: That Face, which refuseth to blush now, shall then gather Blackness: Arrows of Wrath shall pierce, where Arrows of Conviction cannot enter now. What wilt thou answer him, when he riseth up, and chargeth thee with thy Unbelief and Impenitency? Wilt thou say, thou wast not warned? Conscience within thee will give thee the Lie: The secret Groans and Weariness of those, who warn'd thee, will witness the contrary. If a Child or a Fool did tell you, that your House were on Fire, you would immediately run to quench it: But, in Matters of eternal Concern, Men will first fill their Hearts with Prejudices against the Messengers, and then cast their Message behind their Backs. But these silly Shifts and Pretences will not avail, in the Day of the Lord. How will these cursed Ears, now deaf to the Call of the Gospel, inviting Sinners to come to Christ, hear the fearful Sentence, *Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels?* No sleepy Hearer shall be there: No Man's Heart will then wander: Their Hearts and Eyes will then be fixed on their Misery, which they will not now believe. O that we knew in this our Day, the Things that belong to our Peace.

Lastly, Be exhorted to believe this great Truth; and believe it so as you may prepare for the Judgment betimes.

Set

380 *Exhortation to prepare for Judgment.* State IV.

Set up a secret Tribunal in your own Breasts, and often call your selves to an Account there. Make the Judge your Friend in Time, by closing with him, in the Offer of the Gospel ; and give all Diligence, that ye may be *found in Christ*, at that Day. Cast off the Works of Darknes, and live, as believing you are, at all Times, and in all Places, under the Eye of your Judge, who will *bring every Work into Judgment, with every secret Thing*. Be fruitful in good Works, knowing that as ye sow, ye shall reap. Study Piety towards God, Righteousness and Charity towards Men. Lay up in Store Plenty of Works of Charity and Mercy, towards them who are in Distress, especially such as are *of the Household of Faith*, that they may be produc'd that Day as Evidences, that ye belong to Christ. Shut not up your Bowels of Mercy, now, towards the Needy ; lest ye, then, find no Mercy. Take heed, that in all your Works, ye be single and sincere ; aiming, in them all, at the Glory of your Lord, a Testimony of your Love to him, and Obedience to his Command. Leave it to Hypocrites, who *have their Reward*, to proclaim every Man his own Goodness ; and to *sound a Trumpet*, when they do their Alms. 'Tis a base and unchristian Spirit, which cannot have Satisfaction in a good Work, unless it be expos'd to the View of others : 'Tis utterly unworthy of one, who believes that the last Trumpet shall call together the whole World ; before whom the Judge himself shall publish Works truly good, how secretly soever they were done. Live in a believing Expectation of the Coming of the Lord. Let your Loins be always girt, and your Lamps burning : So when he comes, whether in the last Day of your Life, or in the last Day of the World, ye shall be able to say with Joy, *Lo this is our God, and we have waited for him*.

H E A D

H E A D V.

The Kingdom of H E A V E N.

Matth. xxv. 34.

Then shall the King say unto them on his Right Hand, Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the Foundation of the World.

HAVING from this Portion of Scripture, which the Text is a Part of, discours'd of the *general Judgment*; and being to speak of the everlasting *Happiness* of the Saints, and the everlasting *Misery* of the Wicked, from the respective Sentences to be pronounced upon them, in the Great Day; I shall take them in the Order wherein they ly before us; the rather that, as Sentence is first past upon the Righteous, so the Execution thereof is first begun, tho' possibly the other may be fully executed before it be compleated.

The Words of the Text contain the joyful *Sentence* its self, together with an historical *Introduction* thereto, which gives us an Account of the Judge pronouncing the Sentence, *the King*, Jesus Christ; the Parties on whom it is given, *them on his right Hand*; and the Time when, *then*, as soon as the Trial is over. Of these I have spoke already. 'Tis the Sentence its self we are now to consider, *Come, ye blessed of my Father, &c.* Stand aback, O ye profane Goats; have away all unregenerate Souls, not united to Jesus Christ: This is not for you. Come, O ye Saints, brought out of your natural State, into the State of Grace; behold here *the State of Glory* awaiting you. Here is Glory let down to us in Words and Syllables; A Looking-glass, in which you may see your everlasting Happiness; a Scheme (or Draught) of Christ's Father's House wherein there are *many Mansions*.

This glorious Sentence bears two Things. (1.) The compleat *Happiness*, to which the Saints are adjudg'd, *the Kingdom.*

Kingdom. (2.) Their solemn *Admission* to it, *Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit, &c. First*, Their compleat Happiness is a *Kingdom*. A Kingdom is the Top of worldly Felicity; there's nothing on Earth greater than a Kingdom: Therefore the hidden Weight of Glory in Heaven is held forth to us under that Notion. But 'tis not an ordinary Kingdom, 'tis *the Kingdom*; the Kingdom of Heaven, surpassing all the Kingdoms of the Earth, in Glory, Honour, Profit and Pleasure, infinitely more than they do, in these, excel the low and inglorious Condition of a Beggar, in Rags and on a Dunghill. *Secondly*, There's a solemn *Admission* of the Saints unto this their Kingdom, *Come ye, inherit the Kingdom*. In the View of Angels, Men, and Devils, they are invested with Royalty, and solemnly inaugurated before the whole World, by Jesus Christ *the Heir of all Things*, who hath *all Power in Heaven and in Earth*. Their Right to the Kingdom is solemnly recogniz'd and own'd! They are admitted to it, as undoubted Heirs of the Kingdom, to possess it by *Inheritance*, or *Lot*, as the Word properly signifies; because, of old, Inheritances were designed by *Lot*, as *Canaan* to *Israel* God's *first-born*, as they're called *Exod. iv. 22*. And because this Kingdom is the Father's Kingdom, therefore they are openly acknowledged, in their Admission to it, to be the *blessed* of Christ's *Father*; the which *Blessing* was given them, long before this Sentence, but is now solemnly recogniz'd and confirmed to them, by the Mediator, in his Father's Name. 'Tis observable, he says not, ye blessed of *the* Father, but ye blessed of *my* Father; to shew us, That all Blessings are derived upon us, from the Father, the Fountain of Blessing, as he is *the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ*, through whom we are blessed, *Eph. i. 3*. And finally they are admitted to this Kingdom, as that which was *prepared for them from the Foundation of the World*, in God's eternal Purpose, before they, or any of them were; that all the World may see, eternal Life to be the *free Gift* of God.

DOCT. *The Saints shall be made compleatly happy, in the Possession of the Kingdom of Heaven.* Two Things I shall here enquire into, (1.) the *Nature* of this Kingdom. (2.) The *Admission* of the Saints thereto. And then I shall make some practical *Improvement* of the whole.

FIRST,

FIRST, As to the Nature of the Kingdom of Heaven, our Knowledge of it is very imperfect; for *Eye hath not seen, nor Ear heard, neither have entred into the Heart of Man, the Things which God hath prepared for them that love him*, 1 Cor. ii. 9. As, by familiar Resemblance, Parents instruct their little Children, concerning Things, of which otherwise they can have no tolerable Notion: So our gracious God, in contemplation of our Weakness, is pleased to represent to us Heaven's Happiness, under Similitudes taken from earthly Things, glorious in the Eyes of Men; since naked Discoveries of the heavenly Glory, divested of earthly Resemblance, would be too bright for our weak Eyes, and in them we would but lose our selves. Wherefore now, one can but *speake as a Child*, of these Things, which the Day will fully discover.

The State of Glory is represented under the Notion of a Kingdom; a Kingdom, among Men, being that in which the greatest Number of earthly good Things doth concentre. Now every Saint shall, as a King, inherit a Kingdom. All Christ's Subjects shall be *Kings*, each one with his Crown upon his Head: Not that the great King shall divest himself of his Royalty, but he'll make all his Children Partakers of his Kingdom.

I. The Saints shall have *kingly Power and Authority* given them. Our Lord gives not empty Titles to his Favourites; he makes them *Kings* indeed. The Dominion of the Saints, will be a Dominion, far exceeding that of the greatest Monarch ever was in Earth. They'll be absolute Masters over *Sin*, that sometime had the Dominion over them. They'll have a compleat Rule over their *own Spirits*; an intire Management of all their Affections and Inclinations, which now create them so much Molestation: The turbulent Route of corrupt Affections shall be for ever expell'd out of that Kingdom, and never be able any more to give them the least Disturbance. They shall have *Power over the Nations*, the Ungodly of all Nations, and shall rule them with a Rod of Iron, Rev. ii. 26. 27. The whole World of the Wicked shall be broken before them: *Satan shall be bruised under their Feet*, Rom. xvi. 20. He shall never be able to fasten a Temptation on them any more: But he'll be judged by them; and, in their Sight, cast with the

IV.
e blef-
Hap-
worldly
gdom:
s held
inary
n, sur-
onour,
these,
n Rags
mission
rit the
s, they
before
s, who
ight to
ey are
to pos-
y signi-
y Lot,
Exod.
King-
eir Ad-
e which
ce, but
them,
able, he
Father;
rom the
Father
blessed,
dom, as
n of the
any of
Life to
appy, in
Things I
ngdom.
then I
le.
FIRST,

the Reprobate Crew, into the Lake of Fire and Brimstone. So shall they rule over their Oppressors. Having fought the good Fight, and got the Victory, Christ will entertain them, as *Jeshua* did his Captains, causing them come near and put their Feet on the Necks of Kings, Josh. x. 24.

II. They shall have the *Ensigns of Royalty*. For a *Throne*, Christ will grant them to sit with him in his Throne, Rev. iii. 21. They'll be advanced to the highest Honour and Dignity they're capable of; and in the Enjoyment of it, they'll have an eternal undisturbed Repose, after all the Tossings they met with in the World, in their Way to the Throne. For a *Crown*, they shall receive a *Crown of Glory*, that *fadeth not away*, 1 Pet. v. 4. Not a Crown of *Flowers*, as Subjects, being Conquerors, or Victors, sometimes have got: Such a Crown quickly fades, but their Crown never fadeth. Not a Crown of *Gold*, such as earthly Kings do wear: Even a Crown of Gold is often stain'd, and at best can never make them happy who wear it. But it shall be a *Crown of Glory*. A Crown of Glory is a *Crown of Life* (Rev. ii. 10.) that Life, which knows no End: A Crown which Death can never make to fall off one's Head. It must be an *abiding Crown*; for 'tis a *Crown of Righteousness*, 2 Tim. iv. 8. 'Twas purchas'd for them by *Christ's Righteousness*, which is imputed to them; they're qualified for it, by *inherent Righteousness*; God's Righteousness or *Faithfulness* secures it to them. They shall have a *Scepter*, a *Rod of Iron* (Rev. ii. 27.) terrible to all the wicked World. And a *Sword* too, a *two-edged Sword* in their Hand, to execute Vengeance upon the Heathen, and Punishments upon the People, Psal. cxlix. 6, 7. They shall have *royal Apparel*. The royal Robes in this Kingdom are *white Robes*, Rev. iii. 4. *They shall walk with me in white*. And these last do, in a very particular Manner, point at the unconceivable Glory of the State of the Saints in Heaven.

The Lord is pleas'd often to represent, unto us, the glorious State of the Saints, under the Notion of their being clothed in *white Garments*. 'Tis promis'd to the Overcomer, that he shall be clothed in *white Raiment*, Rev. iii. 5. The Elders about the Throne are clothed in *white Raiment*, Chap. iv. 4. The Multitude before the Throne are
clothed

Head
clothe
Robes
14.
the S
are bo
Garm
Shame
to the
cations
find m
Fir
servan
Freedo
Robes
Childr
ption o
House
we cor
the W
other i
State in
is indee
Motto
want, i
Groans
times f
he wall
But fro
ceive th
shall be
both in
then m
they see
They fl
have no
by his A
Petition
Tempta
above:
the Fee
they can
VOL. I

Head V.

White Garments.

385.

clothed with white Robes, Chap. vii. 9. *array'd in white Robes*, ver. 13. *made white in the Blood of the Lamb*, ver. 14. I own, the last two Testimonies adduc'd, do respect the State of the Saints on Earth: But withal the Terms are borrow'd from the State of the Church in Heaven. All Garments, properly so called, being Badges of Sin and Shame, shall be laide aside by the Saints, when they come to their State of Glory. But if we consider, on what Occasions *white Garments* were wont to be put on, we shall find much of Heaven under them.

First, The Romans when they manumitted their Bond-servants, gave them a *white Garment*, as a Badge of their *Freedom*. So shall the Saints, that Day, get on their *white Robes*; for 'tis the Day of the *Glorious Liberty of the Children of God*, (Rom. viii. 21.) the Day of the *Redemption of their Body*, ver. 23. They shall no more see the House of Bondage, nor ly any more among the Pots. If we compare the State of the Saints on Earth, with that of the Wicked, 'tis indeed a State of *Freedom*, whereas the other is a State of *Slavery*: But in Comparison with their State in Heaven, 'tis but a *Servitude*. A Saint on Earth is indeed a young Prince, and Heir to the Crown; but his Motto may be, *I serve*; for *he differeth nothing from a Servant, tho' he be Lord of all*, Gal. iv. 1. What are the Groans of a Saint, the sordid and base Work he is sometimes found employed in, the black and tatter'd Garments he walks in, but Badges of this *comparative Servitude*? But from the Day the Saints come to the Crown, they receive their compleat *Freedom*, and serve no more. They shall be fully *freed from Sin*, which of all Evils is the worst, both in it self, and in their Apprehension too: How great then must that *Freedom* be, when these *Egyptians whom they see to Day*, they shall see them again no more for ever? They shall be free from all *Temptation* to Sin: Satan can have no Access to tempt them any more, by himself, nor by his Agents. A full Answer will then be given to that Petition, they have so often repeated, *Lead us not into Temptation*. No hissing Serpent can come into the Paradise above: No Snare nor Trap can be laid there, to catch the Feet of the Saints: They may walk there fearlessly, for they can be in no Hazard: There are no *Lions Dens*, no

Mountains of the Leopards, in the promised Land. Nay, they shall be set beyond the *Possibility of Sinning*, for they shall be confirmed in Goodness. 'Twill be the consummate Freedom of their Will, to be for ever unalterably determined to Good. And they shall be freed from all the *Effects of Sin*; *There shall be no more Death, neither Sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more Pain*, Rev. xxi.

4. What Kingdom is like unto this? Death makes its Way, now, into a Palace, as easily as into a Cottage: *Sorrow* fills the Heart of one who wears a Crown on his Head: Royal Robes are no Fence against *Pain*, and *crying* by Reason of Pain. But in this Kingdom no Misery can have Place. All *Reproaches* shall be wip'd off; and never shall a *Tear* drop any more from their Eyes. They shall not complain of *Desertions* again; the Lord will never hide his Face from them: But the Sun of Righteousness shining upon them, in his meridian Brightness, will dispel all Clouds, and give them an everlasting Day, without the least Mixture of Darkness. A Deluge of Wrath, after a fearful Thunder-clap from the Throne, will sweep away the Wicked from before the Judgment-seat, into the Lake of Fire: But they are, in the first Place, like *Noah* brought into the Ark, and out of Harm's Way.

Secondly, White Raiment hath been a Token of Purity. Therefore the *Lamb's Wife* is arrayed in *fine Linen, clean and white*, Rev. xix. 8. And these who stood before the Throne, *washed their Robes, and made them white in the Blood of the Lamb*, Chap. vii. 14. The Saints shall, then, put on the Robes of perfect Purity, and shine in spotless Holiness, like the Sun in his Strength, without the least Cloud to intercept his Light. Absolute Innocence shall then be restored, and every Appearance of Sin banished far from this Kingdom. The *guilt of Sin*, and the *reigning Power of it*, are now taken away in the Saints, nevertheless Sin dwelleth in them, *Rom. vii. 20* But then it shall be no more in them: The corrupt Nature will be quite remov'd: That Root of Bitterness will be pluckt up, and no Vestiges of it left in their Souls: Their *Nature* shall be altogether pure and sinless. There shall be no Darkness in their Minds; but the *Understanding* of every Saint, when he is come to his Kingdom, will be as a Globe of pure and un-

mixed

mixed Light. There shall not be the least Aversion to Good, or Inclination to Evil, in their *Wills*: But they'll be brought to a perfect Conformity to the Will of God; blest with angelical Purity, and fixed therein. Their *Affections* shall not be liable to the least Disorder or Irregularity: 'Twill cost them no Trouble to keep them right: They'll get such a set of Purity, as they can never lose. They'll be so refin'd from all earthly Dross, as never to favour more of any Thing but Heaven. Were it possible they should be set again, amidst the ensnaring Objects of an evil World, they should walk among them without the least Defilement; as the Sun shines on the Dunghill, yet untainted; and as the Angels preserv'd their Purity in the midst of *Sodom*. Their *Graces* shall then be perfected; and all the Imperfection, now cleaving to them, done away. There will be no more ground for Complaints of Weakness of Grace: None in that Kingdom shall complain of an ill Heart, or a corrupt Nature. *It doth not yet appear what we shall be, but---when he shall appear; we shall be like him,* 1 John iii. 2.

Thirdly, Among the Jews, these who desired to be admitted into the priestly Office, being tried, and found to be of the priests Line, and without Blemish, were clothed in *White*, and enrolled among the Priests. This seems to be alluded to *Rev. iii. 5. He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white Raiment, and I will not blot out his Name out of the Book of Life.* So the Saints shall not be Kings only, but Priests withal; for they are a *royal Priesthood*, 1 Pet. ii. 9. They'll be *Priests* upon their Thrones. They're judicially found descended from the great High Priest of their Profession, begotten of him by his Spirit, of the incorruptible Seed of the Word, and without Blemish: So the Trial being over, they're admitted to be *Priests* in the Temple above, that they may dwell in the House of the Lord for ever. There's nothing upon Earth more glorious than a Kingdom; nothing more venerable than the *Priesthood*: And both meet together in the glorify'd State of the Saints. *The General Assembly of the First-born*, (Heb. xii. 23.) whose is the *Priesthood* and the *double Portion*, appearing in their *white Robes* of Glory, will be a reverend and glorious Company. That Day will shew them to be the Persons, whom the Lord has chosen, out of all the Tribes

of the Earth, to be near unto him, and to enter into his Temple, even into his holy Place. Their *Priesthood*, begun on Earth, shall be brought to its Perfection, while they shall be employed in offering the Sacrifice of Praise to God and the Lamb, for ever and ever. They got not their Portion, in the Earth, with the rest of the Tribes : But the Lord himself was their Portion, and will be their double Portion, thro' the Ages of Eternity.

Fourthly, They were wont to wear white Raiment, in a Time of *Triumph* ; to the which also there seems to be an Allusion, *Rev. iii. 5. He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white Raiment.* And what is Heaven but an everlasting Triumph ? None get thither, but such as fight, and overcome too. Tho' *Canaan* was given to the *Israelites*, as an *Inheritance* ; they behov'd to conquer it, e'er they could be Possessors of it. The Saints, in this World, are in the Field of Battle ; often in *red Garments*, Garments roll'd in Blood : But the Day approacheth, in which they shall *stand before the Throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white Robes, and Palms in their Hands*, (*Rev. vii. 9.*) having obtain'd a compleat Victory over all their Enemies. The *Palm* was used as a Sign of *Victory* ; because that Tree, oppress'd with Weights, yieldeth not, but rather shooteth upwards. And Palm-Trees were carved on the Doors of the most holy Place, (*1 Kings vi. 32.*) which was a special Type of Heaven ; for Heaven is the Place, which the Saints are receiv'd into, as *Conquerors*.

Behold the *Joy* and *Peace* of the Saints in their white Robes. The Joys arising from the View of past Dangers, and of Riches and Honours gain'd at the very Door of Death, do most sensibly touch one's Heart : And this will be an Ingredient in the everlasting Happiness of the Saints, which could have had no Place, in the Heaven of innocent *Adam*, and his sinless Offspring, supposing him to have stood. Surely the glorify'd Saints will not forget the Entertainment they met with in the World : 'Twill be for the Glory of God to remember it, and also for the heightning of their Joy. The *Sicilian King*, by Birth the Son of a *Potter*, acted a wise Part, in that he would be serv'd at his Table, with *earthen Vessels* ; the which could not but put an additional Sweetness in his Meals, not to be relished by one born Heir to the Crown. Can ever Meat be so sweet to any,

s to the hungry Man? Or can any have such a Relish of Plenty, as he who has been under pinching Straits? The more Difficulties the Saints have passed through, in their Way to Heaven, the Place will be the sweeter to them, when they come at it. Every happy Stroke, struck in the spiritual Warfare, will be a Jewel in their Crown of Glory. Each Victory obtain'd against Sin, Satan, and the World, will raise their triumphant Joy the higher. The Remembrance of the Cross will sweeten the Crown: And the Memory of their Travel through the Wilderness, will put an additional Verdure on the Fields of Glory; while they walk thro' them, minding the Day, when they went *mourning without the Sun*.

And now that they appear *triumphing in white Robes*, 'tis a Sign they have obtain'd an honourable *Peace*; such a Peace as their Enemies can disturb no more. So every Thing peculiarly adapted to their *militant* Condition is laid aside. The Sword is laid down; and they betake themselves to *the Pen of a ready Writer*, to commemorate the Praises of him, by whom they overcame. Publick Ordinances, Preaching, Sacraments, shall be honourably laid aside; there's *no Temple there*, Rev. xxi. 22. Sometime these were sweet to them: But the Travellers being all got Home, the Inns, appointed for their Entertainment by the Way, are shut up; the Candles are put out, when the Sun is risen; and the Tabernacle us'd in the Wilderness is folded up, when the Temple of Glory is come in its Room. Many of the Saints *Duties* will then be laid aside; as one gives his Staff out of his Hand, when he is come to the End of his Journey. *Praying* shall then be turn'd to praising: And there being no Sin to confess, no Wants to seek the Supply of; *Confession* and *Petition* shall be swallow'd up in everlasting *Thanksgiving*. There will be no *mourning* in Heaven: They have sown in Tears, the reaping Time of Joy is come, and *God shall wipe away all Tears from their Eyes*, Rev. xxi. 4. No need of *Mortification* there; and *Self-examination* is then at an End. They'll not need to *watch* any more; the Danger is over. *Patience* has had its perfect Work, and there's no Use for it there. *Faith* is turn'd into Sight, and *Hope* is swallow'd up in the Ocean of Sensible and full Enjoyment. All the Rebels are subdu'd, the Saints quietly set on their Throne; and

and so the Forces, needful in the Time of the spiritual Warfare, are disbanded ; and they carry on their Triumph in profoundest *Peace*.

Lastly, White Garments were worn, on *Festival Days*, in Token of *Joy*. And so shall the Saints be clothed in *white Raiment* ; for they shall keep an everlasting Sabbath to the Lord, *Heb. iv. 9. There remaineth therefore a Rest (or keeping of a Sabbath) to the People of God.* The Sabbath, in the Esteem of Saints, is the Queen of Days : And they shall have an endless *Sabbatism* in the Kingdom of Heaven ; so shall their *Garments be always white*. They'll have an eternal *Rest*, with an uninterrupted Joy : For Heaven is not a resting Place, where Men may sleep out an Eternity ; (there they rest not Day nor Night) but their Work is their Rest and continual Recreation, and Toil and Weariness have no Place there. They rest there in *God*, who is the Centre of their Souls. Here they find the Complement, or Satisfaction, of all their Desires ; having the full Enjoyment of God, and uninterrupted Communion with him. This is the Point, unto the which till the Soul come, it will always be restless : But that Point reach'd, it *rests* ; for he is the *last End*, and the Soul can go no further. It cannot *understand*, *will*, nor *desire* more ; but in him it has what's commensurable to its boundless Desires. This is the happy End of all the Labours of the Saints ; their Toil and Sorrows issue in a joyful *Rest*. The *Chaldeans* measuring the natural Day, put the Day first, and the Night last : But the Jews counted the Night first, and the Day last. Even so the Wicked begin with a Day of Rest and Pleasure, but end with a Night of everlasting Toil and Sorrow : But God's People have their gloomy Night first, and then comes their Day of eternal Rest. The which *Abraham*, in the Parable, observ'd to the rich Man in Hell, *Luke xvi. 25. Son remember that thou in thy Life-time receivest thy good Things, and likewise Lazarus evil Things : But now he is comforted, and thou art tormented.*

III. If one enquires *where* the Kingdom of the Saints lies ? It is not in this World ; it lies in a *better Country*, *that is an heavenly*, (*Heb. xi. 16.*) a Country better than the best of this World ; namely, the heavenly *Canaan*, *Immanuel's Land*, where nothing is wanting to complete the

Head
the H
try, l
Thing
Men
the h
the p
the P
out t
lastin
An c
there
there
Tree
ter,
terna
ther.
and v
holy
Eart
us, l
tyrs
Eart
Coun
IV
ruse
the C
City
seem
ther
who
of t
(V
So t
this
has
Fou
14.
the
ed,
'Ti
the

the Happiness of the Inhabitants. This is the happy *Country*, blest with a perpetual Spring, and which yieldeth all Things, for Necessity, Conveniency, and Delight. There Men shall eat Angels Food; they shall be entertain'd with the *hidden Manna*, (Rev. ii. 17.) without being set to the painful gathering of it: They'll be fed to the full, with the Product of the Land falling into their Mouths, without the least Toil to them. That Land enjoys an everlasting Day, for there's *no Night there*, Rev. xxi. 25. An eternal Sun-shine beautifies this *better Country*, but there's no scorching Heat there. No Clouds shall be seen there for ever: Yet it is not a Land of Drought; the Trees of the Lord's planting are set by the Rivers of Water, and shall never want Moisture, for they'll have an eternal Supply of the Spirit, by Jesus Christ, from his Father. This is the Country from whence our Lord came, and whither he is gone again; the Country which all the holy Patriarchs and Prophets had their Eye upon, while on Earth; and which all the Saints, who have gone before us, have fought their Way to; and unto which, the Martyrs have joyfully swim'd, thro' a Sea of Blood. This Earth is the Place of the Saints Pilgrimage; that's their Country, where they find their everlasting Rest.

IV. The *Royal City* is *That great City, the holy Jerusalem*, described at large, Rev. xxi. 10. to the End of the Chapter. ('Tis true some learned Divines place this City in the Earth: But the Particulars of the Description seem to me to favour those most, who point us to the other World, for it.) The Saints shall reign in that City, whose *Wall* is of *Jasper*, (Ver. 16.) and the *Foundations of the Wall* garnished with all Manner of precious Stones, (Ver. 19.) and the *Street of pure Gold*, (Ver. 21.) So that their Feet shall be set on that, which the Men of this World set their Hearts upon. This is the *City* God has prepared for them, (Heb. xi. 16.) *A City that hath Foundations*, (Ver. 10.) *A continuing City*, (Chap. xiii. 14.) which shall stand and flourish, when all the Cities of the World are laid in Ashes; and which shall not be moved, when the Foundations of the World are overturned. 'Tis a City that never changeth its Inhabitants: None of them shall ever be remov'd out of it; for Life and Immortality

392 *The Royal Palace, and Palace-Garden.* State IV.
tality reign there, and no Death can enter into it. 'Tis
blessed with a perfect and perpetual Peace, and can never
be in the least disturbed. Nothing from without can an-
noy it; *the Gates* therefore are *not shut at all by Day*, and
there's no Night there, *Rev. xxi. 25.* There can nothing
from within trouble it. No Want of Provision there; no
Scarcity; no Discord amongst the Inhabitants. Whatever
Contentions are amongst the Saints now; no Vestige of
their former Jarrings shall remain there. Love to God,
and to one another, shall be perfected: And these of them,
who stood at greatest Distance here, will joyfully embrace
and delight in one another there.

V. *The Royal Palace* is Christ's *Father's House*, in
which are many *Mansions*, *John xiv. 2.* There shall the
Saints dwell for ever. That's the House prepared for all
the Heirs of Glory, even these of them who dwell in the
meanest Cottage now, or have not where to lay their
Heads. As our Lord calls his Saints to a *Kingdom*, he'll
provide them a House suitable to the Dignity he puts u-
pon them. Heaven will be a convenient, spacious, and
glorious House, for those, whom the King delighteth to
honour. Never was a House purchased, at so great a Rate
as this, being the Purchase of the Mediator's Blood; and
no less could it be afforded for, to them: Never was there
so much ado, to fit Inhabitants for a House. The Saints
were, by Nature, utterly unfit for this House, and human
Art and Industry could not make them *meet* for it. But
the Father gives the design'd Inhabitants to the Son, to be
by him redeemed: The Son pays the Price of their Re-
demption, even his own precious Blood; that with the
Allowance of Justice, they may have Access to *the House*:
And the holy Spirit sanctifies them by his Grace; that they
may be *meet* to come in thither, where no unclean Thing
can enter. And no Marvel, for 'tis *the King's Palace*,
they enter into, (*Psal. xlv. 15.*) The House of the King-
dom, where the great King keeps his Court, where he has
set his Throne, and shews forth his Glory, in a singular
Manner, beyond what Mortals can conceive.

VI. Paradise is their *Palace-Garden*. *This Day shalt
thou be with me in Paradise*, said our Saviour to the peni-
tent Thief on the Cross, *Luke xxiii. 43.* Heaven is a
Paradise

Paradise for Pleasure and Delight, where there is both Wood and Water; *A pure River of Water of Life, clear as Crystal, proceeding out of the Throne of God, and of the Lamb; and of either Side of the River, the Tree of Life, which bears twelve Manner of Fruits, and yields her Fruit every Month*, Rev. xxii. 1, 2. How happy might innocent *Adam* have been in the earthly *Paradise*, where there was nothing wanting for Necessity, nor Delight! *Eden* was the most pleasant Spot of the uncorrupted Earth, and *Paradise* the most pleasant Spot of *Eden*: But what is *Earth* in Comparison of *Heaven*? The glorified Saints are advanced to the heavenly *Paradise*. There they shall not only see, but *eat of the Tree of Life, which is in the midst of the Paradise of God*, Rev. ii. 7. They shall behold the Mediator's Glory, and be satisfied with his Goodness. No flaming Sword will be there, *to keep the Way of that Tree of Life*; but they shall freely eat of it, and live for ever. And they shall *drink of the River of Pleasures*, (Psal. xxxvi. 8.) these sweetest and purest Pleasures, the which *Immanuel's* Land doth afford; and shall swim in an Ocean of unmix'd Delight for evermore.

VII. They shall have *Royal Treasures*, sufficient to support the Dignity they are advanced unto. Since the Street of the Royal City is *pure Gold*, and the twelve Gates thereof are *twelve Pearls*; their Treasure must be of that which is *better* than Gold or Pearl. It is an *eternal Weight of Glory*, 2 Cor. iv. 17. O precious Treasure! A Treasure not liable to insensible Corruption, by *Moths or Rust*; a Treasure which none can *steal* from them, *Matth. vi. 20*. Never did any Kingdom afford such a precious Treasure, nor a Treasure of such Variety; for *he that overcometh shall inherit all Things*, Rev. xxi. 7. No Treasures on Earth are stor'd with *all Things*: If they were all put together in one, there would be far more valuable Things wanting in that one, than found in it. This then is the *peculiar Treasure of these Kings*, who inherit the Kingdom of Heaven. They shall want nothing, that may contribute to their full Satisfaction. Now they are rich in Hope: But then they'll have their Riches in Hand. Now all Things are theirs in respect of Right: Then all shall be theirs in Possession. They may go for ever thro' *Im-*

manuel's

394 *The Temple and Society in this Kingdom.* State IV. *manuel's Land*, and behold the Glory and Riches thereof, with the satisfying Thought, That all they see is their own. 'Tis pity these should ever be uneasy, under the Want of earthly good Things, who may be sure, they shall inherit *all Things* at length.

VIII. Albeit there's *no* (material) *Temple* therein, no mediate serving of God in the Use of Ordinances, as here on Earth; yet, as for this Kingdom, *The Lord God Almighty, and the Lamb are the Temple of it*, Rev. xxi. 22. As the Temple was the Glory of *Canaan*, so will the celestial Temple be the Glory of Heaven. The Saints shall be brought in thither, as a *Royal Priesthood*, to dwell in the House of the Lord for ever; for Jesus Christ will then make every Saint a *Pillar in the Temple of God*, and *he shall go no more out*, (Rev. iii. 12.) as the Priests and Levites did, in their Courses, go out of the material Temple. There the Saints shall have the *Cloud of Glory*, the Divine Presence, with most intimate, uninterrupted Communion with God: There they shall have Jesus Christ, as the true *Ark*, wherein the fiery Law shall be for ever hid from their Eyes; and the *Mercy-seat*, from which nothing shall be breathed, but everlasting Peace and Goodwill towards them: *The Cherubims*, the Society of holy Angels, who shall join with them in eternal Admiration of the Mystery of Christ: *The golden Candlestick*, with its *seven Lamps*; for the *Glory of God* doth *lighten it*, and the *Lamb is the Light thereof*, Rev. xxi. 23. *The Incense-Altar*, in the Intercession of Christ, who *ever liveth to make Intercession for them* (Heb. vii. 25.) eternally exhibiting the Merit of his Death and Sufferings, and efficaciously willing for ever, that these, whom the Father hath given him, *be with him*: And the *Shew-bread Table*, in the perpetual Feast, they shall have together, in the Enjoyment of God. This leads me more particularly to consider,

IX. *The Society in this Kingdom.* What would Royal Power and Authority, Ensigns of Royalty, richest Treasures, and all other Advantages of a Kingdom, avail without comfortable *Society*? Some crown'd Heads have had but a sorry Life thro' the Want of it: Their Palaces have been unto them as Prisons, and their Badges of Honour as
Chains

Chains on a Prisoner ; while hated of all, they had none they could trust in, or whom they could have comfortable Fellowship with. But the chief Part of Heaven's Happiness lies in the blessed *Society* the Saints shall have there. For clearing of which, consider these few Things.

First, The Society of the *Saints*, among themselves, will be no small Part of Heaven's Happiness. The *Communion of Saints* on Earth is highly priz'd by all these who are travelling thro' the World unto *Zion* : And Companions in Sin can never have such true Pleasure and Delight in one another, as sometime the Lord's People have in praying together, and conversing about these Things, which the World is a Stranger to. Here the Saints are but few in a Company, at best : And some of them are so posted, as that they seem to themselves to *dwell alone* ; having no Access to such, as they could freely unboform themselves to, in the Matter of their spiritual Case. They sigh and say, *Wo is me, for I am as when they have gathered the Summer Fruits ----- there is no Cluster to eat ---- the good Man is perished out of the Earth*, Mic. vii. 1, 2. But in the *General Assembly of the First-born* in Heaven, none of all the Saints, who ever were, or will be on the Earth, shall be missing. They'll be all of them together in one Place, all possess one Kingdom, and all sit down together to the Marriage Supper of the Lamb. Here the best of the Saints want not their sinful Imperfections, making their Society less comfortable : But there they shall be perfect, without *Spot or Wrinkle, or any such Thing*, Eph. v. 27. And all natural, as well as sinful Imperfections are then done away ; they *shall shine as the Brightness of the Firmament*, Dan. xii. 3.

There we'll see *Adam* and *Eve* in the heavenly Paradise, freely eating of the Tree of Life ; *Abraham, Isaac*, and *Jacob*, and all the holy Patriarchs, no more wandering from Land to Land, but come to their everlasting Rest ; all the Prophets, feeding their Eyes on the Glory of him, of whose Coming they prophesied ; the twelve Apostles of the Lamb, sitting on their twelve Thrones ; all the holy Martyrs in their long white Robes, with their Crowns on their Heads ; the godly Kings advanced to a Kingdom which cannot be moved ; and them that turn many to Righteousness, shining

ing as the Stars for ever and ever. There we'll see our godly Friends, Relations and Acquaintances, *Pillars in the Temple of God*, to go no more out from us. And 'tis more than probable, that the Saints will know one another in Heaven; that, at least, they'll know their Friends, Relatives, and these they were acquainted with on Earth, and such as have been most eminent in the Church: Howbeit that Knowledge will be purged from all earthly Thoughts and Affections. This seems to be included in that Perfection of Happiness to which the Saints shall be advanced there. If *Adam* knew who and what *Eve* was, at first Sight, when the Lord God brought her to him (*Gen. ii. 23, 24.*) Why should one question, but Husbands and Wives, Parents and Children, will know each other in Glory? If the *Thessalonians*, converted by *Paul's* Ministry, shall be his *Crown of Rejoicing in the Presence of our Lord Jesus Christ, at his coming*, (*1 Thess. ii. 19.*) Why may not one conclude, that Ministers shall know their People, and People their Ministers, in Heaven? And if the Disciples, on the Mount of Transfiguration, knew *Moses* and *Elias*, whom they had never seen before, (*Matth. xvii. 4.*) we have Ground to think, we shall know them too, and such as they, when we come to Heaven. The Communion of Saints shall be most intimate there; *they shall sit down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, in the Kingdom of Heaven*, *Matth. viii. 11.* *Lazarus* was carried by the Angels into *Abraham's Bosom* (*Luke xvi. 23.*) which denotes most intimate and familiar Society. And tho' Diversity of Tongues shall cease, (*1 Cor. xiii. 8.*) I make no Question, but there will be an Use of Speech in Heaven; and that the Saints will glorify God in their Bodies there, as well as in their Spirits, speaking forth his Praises with an audible Voice. (As for the Language, we shall understand, what it is, when we come thither.) When *Paul* was caught up to the Third Heaven, the Seat of the Blessed, he heard there *unspeakable Words, which it is not lawful for a Man to utter*, *2 Cor. xii. 4.* *Moses* and *Elias*, on the Mount with Christ, talked with him, *Matth. xvii. 3.* and spake of his Decease which he should accomplish at Jerusalem, *Luke ix. 31.*

Secondly,

Secondly, The Saints will have the Society of all the holy Angels there. *An innumerable Company of Angels* shall be Companions to them, in their glorified State. Happy were the Shepherds, who heard the Song of the heavenly Host, when Christ was born: But thrice happy they, who shall join their Voices with theirs, in the Quire of Saints and Angels in Heaven; when he shall be glorified in all, who shall be about him there. Then shall we be brought acquainted with these blessed Spirits, who never sinned. How bright will these Morning-Stars shine in the holy Place! They were ministring Spirits to the Heirs of Salvation, lov'd them for their Lord and Master's Sake; encamped round about them, to preserve them from Danger: How joyfully will they welcome them to their everlasting Habitations; and rejoice to see them come at length to their Kingdom, as the Tutor doth in the Prosperity of his Pupils! The Saints shall be no more afraid of them, as sometime they were wont to be: They shall then have put off Mortality, and Infirmities of the Flesh, and be themselves, *as the Angels of God*, fit to entertain Communion and Fellowship with these shining Ones. And both being brought under one Head, the Lord Jesus Christ; they shall join in the Praises of God, and of the Lamb, *saying, with a loud Voice, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain, &c.* Rev. v. 11, 12. Whether the Angels shall (as some think) assume airy Bodies, that they may be seen by the bodily Eyes of the Saints, and be in nearer Capacity to converse with them, I know not: But, as they want not Ways of Converse amongst themselves, we have Reason to think, that Conversation, betwixt them and the Saints, shall not be for ever block'd up.

Lastly, They shall have Society with the Lord himself in Heaven, glorious Communion with *God and Christ*, which is *the Perfection* of Happiness. I choose to speak of Communion with *God* and the Man *Christ*, together; because as we derive our *Grace* from the *Lamb*, so we'll derive our *Glory* from him too, the Man Christ being (if I may be allowed the Expression) the Centre of the Divine Glory in Heaven, from whence 'tis diffused unto all the Saints. This seems to be taught us by these Scriptures, which express Heaven's Happiness by *being with Christ*,
 Luke

Luke xxiii. 43. *This Day shalt thou be with me in Paradise.* John xvii. 24. *Father, I will that these also, whom thou hast given me, be with me.* (And remarkable to this Purpose is what follows, *That they may behold my Glory*) 1 Theff. iv. 17. *So shall we ever be with the Lord,* to wit, The Lord Christ, whom we shall meet in the Air. This also seems to be the Import of these Scriptures, wherein God and the Lamb, the slain Saviour, are jointly spoken of, in the Point of the Happiness of the Saints in Heaven, Rev. vii. 17. *For the Lamb, which is in the midst of the Throne, shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living Fountains of Waters: And God shall wipe away all Tears from their Eyes.* Chap. xxi. 3. *Behold the Tabernacle of God is with Men, and he will dwell with them,* to wit, as in a Tabernacle, (so the Word signifies) that is, in the Flesh of Christ (Comp. *John i. 14.*) and Ver. 22. *The Lord God Almighty, and the Lamb are the Temple of it.* Here lies the chief Happiness of the Saints in Heaven, that without which they could never be happy; tho' lodged in that glorious Place, and bless'd with the Society of Angels there. What I'll venture to say of it, shall be comprized in three Things.

First, The Saints in Heaven shall have the glorious Presence of God, and of the Lamb: *God himself shall be with them,* Rev. xxi. 3. And they shall ever be with the Lord. God is every where present, in Respect of his Essence; the Saints Militant have his special gracious Presence: But, in Heaven they have his glorious Presence. There they are brought near to the Throne of the great King, and stand before him, where he shews his inconceivable Glory. There they have the Tabernacle of God, on which the Cloud of Glory rests, the all-glorious human Nature of Christ; wherein the Fulness of the Godhead dwells; not veiled as in the Days of his Humiliation, but shining thro' that blessed Flesh (that all his Saints may behold his Glory) and making that Body more glorious than a thousand Suns: So that the City has no Need of the Sun, nor of the Moon, but the Glory of God doth lighten it, and the Lamb is the Light thereof (properly, the Candle thereof) Rev. xxi. 23. i. e. The Lamb is the Luminary, or luminous Body, which gives Light to the City; as the

the Sun and Moon now give Light to the World, or as a Candle lightens a dark Room: And the *Light* proceeding from that glorious Luminary, for the City is the *Glory of God*. Sometime that *Candle* burnt very dim, 'twas hid under a Bushel, in the Time of his Humiliation; but that, now and then, it darted out some Rays of this Light, which dazled the Eyes of the Spectators: But now 'tis set on high, in the City of God, where it shines, and shall shine for ever, in Perfection of Glory. 'Twas sometimes laid aside, as a Stone disallowed of the Builders: But now it is, and for ever will be *the Light*, or Luminary of that City; and that, *like unto a Stone most precious, even like a Jasper Stone, clear as Crystal*, Ver. 11.

Who can conceive the Happiness of the Saints, in the Presence-Chamber of the great King, where he sits in his Chair of State, making his Glory eminently to appear in the *Man Christ*? His gracious Presence makes a mighty Change upon the Saints in this World: His glorious Presence in Heaven then must needs screw up their Graces to their Perfection, and elevate their Capacities. The Saints do experience, that the Presence of God, now with them, in his *Grace* can make a little Heaven of a Sort of Hell: How great then must the Glory of Heaven then be, by his Presence there in his *Glory*! If a Candle, in some Sort, beautifies a Cottage or Prison, how will the shining Sun beautify a Palace or Paradise! The gracious Presence of God made a Wilderness lightsome to *Moses*, the Valley of the Shadow of Death to *David*, a fiery Furnace to the three Children: What a ravishing Beauty shall then arise from *the Sun of Righteousness*, shining in his meridian Brightness, on the Street of the City laid with pure Gold! This glorious Presence of God in Heaven, will put a Glory on the Saints themselves. The pleasantest Garden hath no Beauty, when the Darkness of the Night sits down on it; but the shining Sun puts a Glory on the blackest Mountains: So these who are now as Bottles in the Smoak, when set in the glorious Presence of God, will be glorious both in Soul and Body.

2dly, The Saints, in Heaven, shall have the full *Enjoyment* of God and of the Lamb. This is it that perfectly *satisfies* the rational Creature; and here is the Saints everlasting

lasting Rest. This will make up all their Wants, and fill the Desires of their Souls, which, after all here obtained, still cry, *Give, give*, not without some Anxiety; because tho' they do enjoy God, yet they do not enjoy him fully. As to the Way and Manner of this Enjoyment, our Lord tells us, *John xvii. 3. This is Life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent.* Now there are two Ways, how a desirable Object is known most perfectly and satisfyingly; the one is by *Sight*, the other by *Experience*: Sight satisfies the Understanding, and Experience satisfies the Will. Accordingly one may say, that the Saints enjoy God and the Lamb in Heaven, (1.) By an intuitive Knowledge. (2.) By an experimental Knowledge, both of them perfect, I mean, in respect of the Capacity of the Creature; for otherwise a Creature's perfect Knowledge of an infinite Being is impossible. The Saints below enjoy God, in that Knowledge they have of him *by Report*, from his holy Word, which they believe; they see him likewise darkly *in the Glass* of Ordinances, which do, as it were, represent the Bridegroom's Picture, or Shadow, while he is absent: They have also some experimental Knowledge of him, they *taste that God is good*, and *that the Lord is gracious*. But the Saints above shall not need a good Report of the King, they shall see himself; therefore Faith ceaseth: They'll behold his own Face; therefore Ordinances are no more, there's no Need of a Glass. They shall drink, and drink abundantly of that whereof they have tasted; and so Hope ceaseth, for they are at the utmost Bounds of their Desires.

I. The Saints in Heaven shall *enjoy* God and the Lamb, by *Sight*, and that in a most perfect Manner, *1 Cor. xiii. 12. For now we see through a Glass darkly; but then Face to Face.* Here our Sight is but mediate, as by a Glass, in which we see not Things themselves, but the Images of Things: But there we shall have an immediate View of God and the Lamb. Here our Knowledge is but obscure; there it shall be clear without the least Mixture of Darkness. The Lord doth now converse with his Saints, thro' the Lattefles of Ordinances; but then shall they be in the Presence-Chamber with him. There's a Vail now on the



Hea
the g
per
now
shall
by M
Rev.
Hono
tenda
of se
Face,
speak
ven;
King
of th
and t
(1.
since
alway
ly un
Princi
There
was be
betwix
with
and F
uncon
attract
admire
Star, i
Bright
Stars,
Sun, i
bly be
Christ,
the Sa
the La
fell dov
young C
O! wh
dom,
Word
VOL.

the glorious Face, as to us: But when we come to the upper House, that Vail, thro' which some Rays of Beauty are now darted, will be found entirely taken off; and then shall glorious Excellencies and Perfections, not seen in him by Mortals, be clearly discovered, for we shall *see his Face*, Rev. xxii. 4. The Phrase seems to be borrowed from the Honour put on some in the Courts of Monarchs, to be Attendants on the King's Person. We read, *Jer. lii. 25. of seven Men of them that were* (Heb. *Seers of the King's Face, i. e.* as we read it) *near the King's Person*. O unspeakable Glory! The great King keeps his Court in Heaven; and the Saints shall all be his Courtiers, ever near the King's Person, seeing his Face. *The Throne of God and of the Lamb, shall be in it, and his Servants shall serve him, and they shall see his Face*, Rev. xxii. 3, 4.

(1.) They shall see Jesus Christ with their bodily Eyes, since he will never lay aside the human Nature. They'll always behold that glorious blessed Body, which is personally united to the divine Nature, and exalted far above Principalities and Powers, and every Name that is named. There we'll see, with our Eyes, that very *Body*, which was born of *Mary at Bethlehem*, and crucified at *Jerusalem* betwixt two Thieves; the blessed *Head*, that was crown'd with Thorns; the *Face*, that was spit upon; the *Hands* and *Feet*, that were nailed to the Cross; all shining with unconceivable Glory. The Glory of the Man Christ will attract the Eyes of all the Saints, and he will be for ever *admired in all them that believe*, 2 Thess. i. 10 Were each Star, in the Heavens, shining as the Sun in its Meridian. Brightness, and the Light of the Sun so increased, as the Stars, in that Case, should bear the same Proportion to the Sun, in Point of Light, that they do now; it might possibly be some faint Resemblance of the Glory of the Man Christ, in Comparison with that of the Saints: For tho' the Saints *shall shine forth as the Sun*; yet not they, but the Lamb shall be *the Light of the City*. The wise Men fell down, and worshipped him, when they saw him a *young Child, with Mary his Mother, in the House*. But O! what a ravishing Sight will it be to see him in his Kingdom, on his Throne, at the Father's Right Hand! *The Word was made Flesh* (John i. 14.) and the Glory of

God shall shine through that Flesh, and the Joys of Heaven spring out from it, unto the Saints, who shall see and enjoy God, in Christ. For since the Union betwixt Christ and the Saints is never dissolv'd, but they continue his Members for ever; and the Members cannot draw their Life, but from their Head, seeing that which is independent on the Head, as to vital Influence, is no Member: Therefore Jesus Christ will remain the everlasting *Bond of Union* betwixt God and the Saints; from whence their eternal Life shall spring, *John xvii. 2, 3. Thou hast given him Power over all Flesh, that he should give eternal Life to as many as thou hast given him. And this is Life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, &c. Ver. 22, 23. And the Glory which thou gavest me, I have given them, that they may be one, even as we are one: I in them, and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one.* Wherefore the immediate Enjoyment of God in Heaven, is to be understood, in respect of the laying aside of Word and Sacraments, and such external Means, as we enjoy God by in this World; but not, as if the Saints should then cast off their Dependence on their Head, for vital Influences: Nay, *the Lamb, which is in the midst of the Throne, shall feed them, and lead them unto living Fountains of Waters, Rev. vii. 17.*

Now when we shall behold him, who died for us, that we might live for evermore, whose matchless Love made him swim through the Red-sea of God's Wrath, to make a Path in the midst of it, for us, by which we might pass safely to *Canaan's Land*: Then we'll see what a glorious one he was, who suffered all this for us; what Entertainment he had in the upper House; what Hallelujahs of Angels could not hinder him to hear the Groans of a perishing Multitude on Earth, and to come down for their Help; and what a Glory he laid aside for us. Then will we be more able to comprehend with all Saints, what is the *Breadth, and Length, and Depth, and Height: And to know the Love of Christ, which passeth Knowledge, Eph. iii. 18, 19.* When the Saints shall remember, that the Waters of Wrath, he was plunged into, are the Wells of Salvation, from whence they draw all their Joy; that they have got the Cup of Salvation, in Exchange of the Cup of Wrath his Father gave him to drink, which his sinless

human

human Nature shiver'd at: How will their Hearts leap within them, burn with Seraphick Love, like Coals of Juniper, and the Arch of Heaven ring with their Songs of Salvation! The *Jews* celebrating the Feast of Tabernacles (which was the most joyful of all their Feasts, and lasted seven Days) went once every Day about the Altar, singing Hosanna, with their Myrtle, Palm and Willow-Branches in their Hand, (the two former Signs of Victory, the last of Chastity) in the mean Time bending their Boughs towards the Altar. When the Saints are presented as a chaste Virgin to Christ, and as Conquerors have got their Palms in their Hands, how joyfully will they compass the Altar evermore, and sing their Hosannas, or rather their Hallelujahs about it, bending their Palms towards it; acknowledging themselves to owe all unto the Lamb that was slain, and redeemed them with his Blood! And to this agrees what *John* saw, *Rev. vii. 9, 10.* *A great Multitude---stood before the Throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white Robes, and Palms in their Hands: And cried with a loud Voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the Throne, and unto the Lamb.*

(2.) They shall see God, *Matth. v. 8.* They'll be happy in seeing the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost (not with their bodily Eyes, in respect of which God is *invisible*, *1 Tim. i. 17.* but) with the Eyes of their *Understanding*; being blest with the most perfect, full, and clear Knowledge of God and Divine Things, which the Creature is capable of. This is called *the beatifick Vision*, and is the Perfection of the *Understanding*, the utmost Term thereof. 'Tis but an obscure Delineation of the Glory of God, that Mortals can have on Earth; a Sight, as it were, of his *Back-Parts*, *Exod. xxxiii. 23.* But there they'll see his *Face*, *Rev. xxii. 4.* They shall see him in the Fulness of his Glory, and behold him *fixedly*; whereas 'tis but a *passing* View they can have of him here, *Exod. xxxiv. 6.* There's a vast Difference 'twixt the Sight of a King in his Night-Clothes, quickly passing by us; and a fixed Leisure View of him sitting on his Throne in his Royal Robes, his Crown on his Head, and his Scepter in his Hand; such a Difference will there be, betwixt the greatest Manifestation of God, that ever a Saint had on Earth; and the Display of his Glo-

ry, that shall be seen in Heaven. There the Saints shall eternally, without Interruption, feed their Eyes upon him, and be ever viewing his glorious Perfections. And as their bodily Eyes shall be strengthened and fitted, to behold the glorious Majesty of the Man Christ; as Eagles gaze on the Sun, without being blinded thereby: So their *Minds* shall have such an Elevation, as will fit them to see God in his Glory: Their Capacities shall be enlarged, according to the Measure in which he shall be pleased to communicate himself unto them, for their complete Happiness.

This blissful Sight of God, being quite above our present Capacities, we must needs be much in the Dark about it. But it seems to be something else, than the Sight of that *Glory*, which we'll see with our bodily Eyes, in the Saints, and in the Man Christ, or any other Splendor or Refulgence from the Godhead, whatsoever: For no created Thing can be our chief Good and Happiness, nor fully satisfy our Souls; and 'tis plain, that these Things are somewhat different from God himself. Therefore I conceive, that the Souls of the Saints shall see God himself: So the Scriptures teach us, that we shall *see Face to Face, and know even as we are known*, 1 Cor. xiii. 12. And that *we shall see him as he is*, 1 John iii. 2. Howbeit the Saints can never have an adequate Conception of God: They cannot comprehend that which is infinite. They may touch the Mountain, but cannot grasp it in their Arms. They cannot, with one Glance of their Eye, behold what grows on every Side: But the Divine Perfections will be an unbounded Field, in which the Glorify'd shall walk eternally, seeing more and more of *God*; since they can never come to the End of that which is infinite. They may bring their Vessels to this Ocean every Moment, and fill them with new Waters. What a ravishing Sight would it be, to see all the Perfections, and lovely Qualities, that are scattered here and there among the Creatures, gathered together into one! But even such a Sight would be infinitely below this blissful Sight the Saints shall have in Heaven. For they shall see God, in whom all these Perfections shall eminently appear, with infinitely more; whereof there is no Vestige to be found in the Creatures. In him shall they see every Thing desirable, and nothing but what is desirable.

Then

Then shall they be perfectly satisfied, as to the Love of God towards them, which they are now ready to question on every Turn. They will be no more set to persuade themselves of it, by Marks, Signs, and Testimonies: They'll have an *intuitive* Knowledge of it. They shall (with the profoundest Reverence be it spoken) look into the Heart of God, and there see the Love he bore to them from all Eternity, and the Love and Good-will he will bear to them for evermore. The Glorify'd shall have a most clear and distinct Understanding of *Divine Truths*, for *in his Light we shall see Light*, Psal. xxxvi. 9. The Light of Glory will be a complete Commentary on the *Bible*, and loose all the hard and knotty Questions in Divinity. There's no Joy on Earth, comparable to that which ariseth from the Discovery of *Truth*; no Discovery of Truth, comparable to the Discovery of *Scripture-Truth*, made by the Spirit of the Lord unto the Soul. *I rejoice at thy Word*, says the Psalmist, *as one that findeth great Spoil*, Psal. cxix. 162. Yet it is but an imperfect Discovery we have of it, while here. How ravishing then will it be, to see the opening of the whole Treasure, hid in that Field! They shall also be let into the Understanding of *the Works of God*. The Beauty of the Works of Creation and Providence will then be set in a due Light. Natural Knowledge will be brought to Perfection by the Light of Glory. The Web of Providence, concerning the Church, and all Men whatsoever, will then be cut out, and laid before the Eyes of the Saints: And it will appear a most beautiful Mixture; so as they shall all say together, on the View of it, *he hath done all Things well*. But, in a special Manner, the Work of Redemption shall be the eternal Wonder of the Saints, and they'll admire and praise the glorious Contrivance for ever. Then shall they get a full View of its Suitableness to the Divine Perfections, and to the Case of Sinners; and clearly read the Covenant, that past betwixt the Father and the Son, from all Eternity, touching their Salvation. They shall for ever wonder and praise, and praise and wonder at the Mysteries of Wisdom and Love, Goodness and Holiness, Mercy and Justice, appearing in the glorious Device. Their Souls shall be eternally satisfy'd with the *Sight* of God himself, and of their *Election* by the Father, their
Re-

Redemption by the Son, and *Application* thereof to them by the holy Spirit.

II. The Saints in Heaven shall enjoy God in Christ by *experimental Knowledge*, which is, when the Object its self is given and possess'd. This is the Participation of the Divine *Goodness* in full Measure; which is the Perfection of the *Will*, and utmost Term thereof. *The Lamb shall lead them unto living Fountains of Waters*, Rev. vii. 17. These are no other but God himself, *the Fountain of living Waters*, who will fully and freely communicate himself unto them. He'll pour out of his Goodness eternally into their Souls: And then shall they have a most lively Sensation, in the innermost Part of their Souls, of all that Goodness they heard of, and believed to be in him; and of what they see in him by the Light of Glory. This will be an everlasting practical Exposition of that Word, which Men and Angels cannot sufficiently unfold, to wit, God himself shall ----- *be their God*, Rev. xxi. 3. God will communicate himself unto them *fully*: They'll no more be set to taste of the *Streams* of Divine Goodness in Ordinances, as they were wont, but shall drink at the *Fountain-head*. They'll be no more entertain'd with Sips and Drops, but fill'd with all the Fulness of God. And this will be the Entertainment of *every* Saint: For, though in created Things, what is given to one, is withheld from another; yet an infinite Good can fully communicate its self to all, and fill all. These who are *Heirs of God*, the great Heritage, shall then enter unto a full Possession of their Inheritance: And the Lord will open his Treasures of *Goodness* unto them, that their Enjoyment may be full. They shall not be stinted to any Measure: But the Enjoyment shall go as far, as their enlarged Capacities can reach. As a narrow Vessel cannot contain the Ocean, so neither can the finite Creature comprehend an infinite Good: But no Measure shall be set to the Enjoyment, but what ariseth from the Capacity of the Creature. So that, although there be Degrees of Glory, yet all shall be filled, and have what they can *hold*; tho' some will be capable to hold *more* than others, there will be no *Want* to any of them; all shall be fully satisfy'd, and perfectly blessed in the full Enjoyment

ment of Divine Goodness, according to their enlarg'd Capacities. As when Bottles of different Sizes are filled, some contain more, others less; yet all of them have what they can contain. The Glorify'd shall have *all*, in God, for the Satisfaction of all their Desires. No created Thing can afford Satisfaction to *all* our Desires: Clothes may warm us, but they cannot feed us; the Light is comfortable, but cannot nourish us. But in God we shall have all our Desires, and we shall desire nothing *without* him. They shall be the happy Ones, that desire nothing but what is truly desireable; and withal have all they desire. God will be *all in all* to the Saints: He'll be their Life, Health, Riches, Honour, Peace, and all Good Things. He will communicate himself *freely* to them: The Door of Access to him shall never be shut again, for one Moment. They may, when they will, take of the Fruits of the Tree of Life, for they'll find it on each Side the River, *Rev. xxii. 2.* There will be no Vail betwixt God and them, to be drawn aside; but his Fulness shall ever stand open to them. No Door to knock at, in Heaven; no asking to go before receiving: The Lord will allow his People an unrestrain'd Familiarity with himself there.

Now they are in Part made *Partakers of the Divine Nature*; but then they shall perfectly partake of it; That is to say, God will communicate to them his own Image, make all his Goodness not only *pass before them*, but pass into them, and stamp the Image of all his own Perfections upon them, so far as the Creature is capable to receive the same; from whence shall result a perfect *Likeness* to him, in all Things in or about them; which compleats the *Happiness* of the Creature. And this is what the Psalmist seems to have had in View, *Psal. xvii. 15. I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy Likeness*; the Perfection of God's Image, following upon the beatifick Vision. And so says *John, 1 John iii. 2. We shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is.* Hence there shall be a most close and intimate Union betwixt God and the Saints: God shall be in them, and they in God, in the Way of a glorious and most perfect Union; for then shall they dwell in Love made perfect. *God is Love, and he that dwelleth in Love, dwelleth in God, and God in him,*

1 John

1 John iv. 16. How will the Saints knit with God, and he with them, when he shall see nothing in them but his own Image; when their Love shall arrive at its Perfection, no Nature, but the Divine Nature, being left in them; and all Imperfection swallow'd up in their glorious Transformation into the *Likeness* of God! Their Love to the Lord, being purg'd from the Dross of Self-love, shall be most pure; so as they will love nothing but *God*, and *in God*. It shall be no more faint and languishing, but burn like Coals of Juniper. 'Twill be a Light without Darkeness, a flaming Fire without Smoke. As the Live-Coal, when all the Moisture is gone out of it, is all Fire; so will the Saints be all Love, when they come to the full *Enjoyment* of God in Heaven, by intuitive and experimental Knowledge of him, by Sight and full Participation of the Divine Goodness.

Lastly, From this glorious *Presence* and *Enjoyment* shall arise an unspeakable *Joy*, which the Saints shall be filled with. *In thy Presence is Fulness of Joy*, Psal. xvi. 11. The Saints sometimes enjoy God in the World, when their Eyes being held, that they cannot perceive it, they have not the Comfort of the Enjoyment: But then, all Mistakes being remov'd, they shall not only enjoy God, but rest in the Enjoyment with unexpressible *Joy* and *Satisfaction*. The Desire of earthly Things breeds Torment, and the Enjoyment of them often ends in Loathing. But tho' the glorifi'd Saints shall ever desire more and more of God, their *Desires* shall not be mixt with the least Anxiety, since the Fulness of the Godhead stands always open to them; therefore *they shall hunger no more*, they shall not have the least Uneasiness, in their eternal Appetite after the hidden Manna: Neither shall continued *Enjoyment* breed Loathing; they shall never think they have too much; therefore 'tis added, *neither shall the Sun light on them, nor any Heat*, Rev. vii. 16. The Enjoyment of God and the Lamb will be ever fresh and new to them, thro' the Ages of Eternity: For they shall drink of *living Fountains of Waters*, where new Waters are continually springing up in Abundance, ver. 17. They shall eat of the Tree of Life, which, for Variety, affords *twelve Manner of Fruits*, and these always new and fresh, for it yields,

every

every Month, Rev. xxii. 2. Their Joy shall be *pure* and *unmixed*, without any Dregs of Sorrow; not slight and momentary, but solid and everlasting, without Interruption. They'll enter into Joy, Matth. xxv. 21. *Enter thou into the Joy of thy Lord.* The Expression is somewhat unusual, and brings me in Mind of that Word of our suffering Redeemer, Mark xiv. 34. *My Soul is exceeding sorrowful unto Death.* His Soul was beset with Sorrows, as the Word, there used, will bear; the Floods of Sorrow went round about him, encompassing him on every Hand; whithersoever he turn'd his Eyes, Sorrow was before him; it sprang in upon him, from Heaven, Earth, and Hell, all at once: Thus was he entred into Sorrow, and therefore saith, Psal. lxxix. 2. *I am come into deep Waters, where the Floods overflow me.* Now wherefore all this, but that his own might enter into Joy? Joy sometimes enters into us now, with much ado to get Access, while we are compassed with Sorrows: But then Joy shall not only enter into us, but we shall enter into it, and swim for ever in an Ocean of Joy; where we'll see nothing but Joy, whithersoever we turn our Eyes. The Presence and Enjoyment of God and the Lamb will satisfy us with *Pleasures for evermore*: And the Glory of our Souls and Bodies, arising from thence, will afford us everlasting Delight. The Spirit of Heaviness, how closely soever it cleaves to any of the Saints now, shall drop off then: Their Weeping shall be turn'd into Songs of Joy, and Bottles of Tears shall issue in Rivers of Pleasures. Happy they who now *sow in Tears*, which shall spring up in Joy, in Heaven, and bow their Heads there with a Weight of Glory upon them.

Thus far of the *Society* in this Kingdom of the Saints.

X. In the *last Place*, The Kingdom shall *endure for ever*. As every Thing in it is *eternal*, so the Saints shall have undoubted *Certainty* and full *Assurance* of the *eternal Duration* of the same. This is a necessary Ingredient in perfect *Happiness*: For the least Uncertainty, as to the Continuance of any Good with one, is not without some Fear, Anxiety, and Torment; and therefore is utterly inconsistent with perfect Happiness. But the Glorify'd shall never have Fear, nor Cause of Fear, of any Loss: They shall be *ever with the Lord*, 1 Thess. iv. 17. They shall all

all attain the full Persuasion, that nothing shall be able to separate them from the Love of God ; nor from the full Enjoyment of him, for ever. The Inheritance *reserved in Heaven is incorruptible* ; it hath no Principle of Corruption in its self to make it liable to decay, but endures for evermore : 'Tis *undefiled* ; nothing from without can mar its Beauty, nor is there any Thing in its self, to offend those who enjoy it. And therefore it *fadeth not away* ; but ever remains in its native Lustre, and primitive Beauty, 1 Pet. i. 4. Hitherto of the *Nature* of the Kingdom of Heaven.

SECONDLY, Proceed we now to speak of the *Admission* of the Saints into this their Kingdom ; where I shall briefly touch upon two Things, (1.) The formal *Admission*, in the Call unto them, from the Judge, to *come* to their Kingdom. (2.) The *Quality*, in which they are admitted and introduced to it.

I. Their *Admission*, the Text shews to be, by a Voice from the Throne ; the King calling to them, from the Throne, before Angels and Men, to *come* to their Kingdom. *Come* and *go* are but short Words : But they'll be such as will afford Matter of Thought to all Mankind, thro' the Ages of Eternity ; since upon the one depends everlasting Happiness, and, upon the other, everlasting Misery. Now our Lord bids the worst of Sinners, who hear the Gospel, *Come* : But the most Part *will not come* unto him. Some few, whose Hearts are touch'd by his Spirit, do embrace the Call, and their Souls within them say, *Behold, we come unto thee* : They give themselves to the Lord, forsake the World and their Lusts, for him ; they bear his Yoke, and cast it not off, no not in the Heat of the Day, when the Weight of it (perhaps) makes them sweat the Blood out of their Bodies. Behold the Fools ! saith the carnal World, whither are they going ? But stay a little, O foolish World ! From the same Mouth, whence they had the Call they're now following, another Call shall come, which will make Amends for all. *Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom.*

The Saints shall find an inexpressible Sweetness in this Call, to *come*. (1.) Hereby Jesus Christ shews his *Desire* of their *Society* in the upper House, that they may be ever
with

with him there. Thus he'll open his Heart unto them, as sometimes he did to his Father, concerning them, saying, *Father, I will that they---be with me, where I am,* John xvii. 24. Now *the Travel of his Soul* stands before the Throne, not only the Souls, but the Bodies he has redeemed; and they must *come*, for he must be completely *satisfied*. (2.) Hereby they are solemnly *invited* to the Marriage-supper of the Lamb. They are invited to the lower Table, by the Voice of the Servants, and the secret Workings of the Spirit within them; and they came, and did partake of the Feast of Divine Communications in the lower House: But Jesus Christ, in Person, shall invite them, before all the World, to the higher Table. (3.) By this he *admits* them into the *Mansions* of Glory. The Keys of Heaven hang at the Girdle of our Royal Mediator: *All Power in Heaven* is given to him, (*Matth. xxviii. 18.*) and none get in thither, but whom he admits. When they were living on Earth, with the rest of the World, he opened the everlasting Doors of their Hearts, entred into them himself, and shut them again; so as Sin could never re-enter, to reign there as formerly: And now he opens Heaven's Doors to them, draws his Doves into the Ark, and shuts them in there; so as the Law, Death, and Hell, can never get them out again. The Saints, in this Life, were still *labouring to enter into that Rest*: But Satan was always pulling them back, their Corruptions always drawing them down; in so much that they have sometimes been left to hang by a Hair of a Promise, (if I may be allow'd the Expression) not without Fears of falling into the Lake of Fire: But now Christ gives the Word for their Admission; they are brought in, and put beyond all Hazard. *Lastly*, Thus he speaks to them, as the Person *introducing* them into the Kingdom, into the Presence-Chamber of the great King, and unto the Throne. Jesus Christ is the great Secretary of Heaven, whose it is to bring the Saints into the gracious Presence of God; and to whom alone it belongs to bring them into the glorious Presence of God in Heaven. Truly Heaven would be a strange Place to them, if Jesus was not there: But the Son will introduce his Brethren into his Father's Kingdom; they shall go in *with him to the Marriage*, Matth. xxv. 10.

II. Let

II. Let us consider in what *Quality* they are introduced by him.

First, He brings them in as *the blessed of his Father*; so runs the Call from the Throne, *Come, ye blessed of my Father, &c.* 'Tis *Christ's Father's House* they are to come into: Therefore he puts them in Mind, that they are blessed of his Father; dear to the Father, as well as to himself. This is it that makes Heaven *home* to them; namely, that 'tis *Christ's Father's House*, where they may be assured of Welcome, being married to the Son, and being his Father's Choice for that very End. He brings them in for *his Father's Sake*, as well as for his own: They are the Blessed of his Father; who, as he is the Fountain of the Deity, is also the Fountain of all Blessings confer'd on the Children of Men. *They* are these to whom God *designed well* from Eternity. *They* were blessed in the eternal Purpose of God, being elected to everlasting Life: At the opening of the Book of Life, their Names were found written therein. So that, bringing them to the Kingdom, he doth but bring them to what the Father, from all Eternity, design'd for them: Being saved by the Son, they are *saved according to his* (*i. e.* the Father's) *Purpose*, 2 Tim. i. 9. They are these to whom the Father has *spoken well*. He spoke well to them in his Word, which must now receive its full Accomplishment. They had his Promise of the Kingdom, liv'd and died in the Faith of it: And now they come to receive the Thing promised. Unto them he has *done well*. A Gift is often in Scripture called a *Blessing*; and God's Blessing is ever real, like *Isaac's Blessing*, by which *Jacob* became his Heir: They were all, by his Grace, justified, sanctified, and made to persevere unto the End; now they are raised up in Glory, and, being try'd, stand in the Judgment: What remains then, but that God crown his own Work of Grace in them, in giving them their Kingdom, in the full *Enjoyment* of himself for ever? *Finally*, they are these whom God has *consecrated*; the which also is a Scripture Notion of *Blessing*, 1 Cor. x. 16. God set them apart for himself, to be Kings and Priests unto him; and the Mediator introduceth them, as such, to their Kingdom and Priesthood.

Secondly,

Head
Sec
dom,
herit
Regen
Heirs
17. N
the T
appoin
ritanc
tance
vident
nay,
of Jer
Heave
vi. 2
perfor
fected
as wel
Lay
pared
dom v
before
to be
nity,
Kingd
might
Way
one's
serv'd
at len
Place
Davi
cupy
point
severa
till th
U
with
Right
a Rig
there

Secondly, Christ introduceth them as *Heirs of the Kingdom*, to the actual Possession of it. *Come, ye Blessed, inherit the Kingdom.* They are the Children of God, by Regeneration and Adoption: *And if Children, then Heirs, Heirs of God, and joint Heirs with Christ*, Rom. viii. 17. Now is the General Assembly of the First-born before the Throne: Their Minority is overpast, and the Time appointed of the Father, for their receiving of their Inheritance, is come. The Mediator *purchas'd* the Inheritance for them with his own Blood; their Rights and Evidents were *drawn* long ago, and registred in the Bible; nay, they had *Infeftment* of their Inheritance in the Person of Jesus Christ, as their Proxy, when he ascended into Heaven, *whither the Forerunner is for us entred*, (Heb. vi. 20.) Nothing remaineth, but that they enter into personal Possession thereof, which, begun at Death, is perfected at the last Day; when the Saints, in their Bodies, as well as their Souls, go into their *Kingdom*.

Lastly, They're introduced to it, as *these it was prepared for, from the Foundation of the World*. The Kingdom was prepared for them, in the eternal Purpose of God, before they or any of them had a Being; which shews it to be a Gift of free Grace to them. 'Twas, from Eternity, the Divine Purpose, that there should be such a Kingdom for the Elect; and that all Impediments, which might mar their Access to it, should be removed out of the Way: And withal, by the same eternal Decree, every one's Place in it was determin'd and set apart, to be reserv'd for him; that each of the Children, coming Home at length, into their Father's House, might find his own Place awaiting him, and ready for him; as at *Saul's Table*, *David's Place was empty*, when he was not there to occupy it himself, 1 Sam. xx. 25. And now that the appointed Time is come; they are brought in, to take their several Places in Glory, set apart and reserv'd for them, till they should come at them.

USE. I shall shut up my Discourse on this Subject, with a Word of *Application*. (1.) To all who claim a Right to this Kingdom. (2.) To these who have indeed a Right to it. (3.) To these who have not a Right thereto.

First,

First, Since 'tis evident, there's no promiscuous *Admission* into the Kingdom of Heaven, and none do obtain it, but these whose *Claim* to it is solemnly tried by the great Judge, and, after Trial, sustained as good and valid; 'tis necessary that all of us impartially *try* and examine, whether, according to the Laws of the Kingdom, contain'd in the holy Scriptures, we can verify and make good our *Claim* to this *Kingdom*? The Hopes of Heaven, which most Men have, are built on such sandy Foundations, as can never abide the Trial; having no ground in the World, but in their own deluded Fancy: Such Hopes will leave those, who entertain them, miserably disappointed at last. Wherefore 'tis not only our Duty, but our Interest, to put the Matter to a fair Trial, in Time. If we find, we have no Right to Heaven indeed, we are yet in the Way; and what we have not, we may obtain: But if we find we have a Right to it, we'll then have the Comfort of a happy Prospect into Eternity; which is the greatest Comfort one is capable of, in the World. If ye enquire, *How ye may know whether ye have a Right to Heaven, or not?* I answer, ye must know that by the *State* ye are now in. If ye are yet in your *natural State*, ye are Children of Wrath, and not Children of this Kingdom: For that State, to them who live and die in it, issues in eternal Misery. If you be brought into the *State of Grace*, you have a just Claim to the State of Glory; for Grace will certainly issue in Glory at length. This Kingdom is an *Inheritance*, which none but the *Children* of God can justly claim: Now we become the Children of God, by *Regeneration* and *Union with Christ* his Son; and if *Children*, then *Heirs*, *Heirs of God*, *joint Heirs with Christ*, Rom. viii. 17. These then are the great Points, upon which one's Evidences for the State of Glory do depend. And therefore I refer you to what is said on the State of Grace, for clearing of you as to your Right to Glory.

If you be Heirs of Glory, *the Kingdom of God is within you*, by virtue of your Regeneration and Union with Christ. (1.) *The Kingdom of Heaven* has the Throne in thy Heart, if thou hast a Right to that Kingdom: Christ is *in thee*, and God is *in thee*; and having chosen him for thy Portion, thy Soul has taken up its everlasting Rest in

him,

him, and gets no kindly Rest but in him; as the Dove, until she came into the Ark. To him the Soul habitually enclines, by virtue of the new Nature, the Divine Nature, which the Heirs of Glory are Partakers of, *Psal.* lxxiii. 25. *Whom have I in Heaven but thee? And there is none upon Earth that I desire besides thee.* (2.) *The Laws of Heaven* are in thy Heart, if thou art an Heir of Heaven, *Heb.* viii. 10. *I will put my Laws into their Mind, and write them in their Hearts.* Thy Mind is enlightened in the Knowledge of the Laws of the Kingdom, by the Spirit of the Lord, the Instructor of all the Heirs of Glory: For whoever may want Instruction, sure an Heir to a Crown shall not want it. *It is written in the Prophets, and they shall all be taught of God,* *John* vi. 45. Therefore, tho' Father and Mother leave them early, or be in no Concern about their Christian Education, and they be soon put to work for their daily Bread; yet they shall not lack teaching. Withal thy Heart is changed, and thou bearest God's Image, which consists in *Righteousness and true Holiness*, *Eph.* iv. 24. Thy Soul is reconcil'd to the whole Law of God, and at War with all known Sin. In vain do they pretend to the holy Kingdom, who art not holy in Heart and Life; for *without Holiness no Man shall see the Lord*, *Heb.* xii. 14. If Heaven is a Rest, 'tis for spiritual Labourers, and not for Loiterers. If it is an eternal Triumph, they are not in the Way to it, who avoid the spiritual Warfare, and are in no Care to subdue Corruption, resist Temptation, and to cut their Way to it, through the Opposition made by the Devil, the World, and the Flesh. (3.) *The Treasure in Heaven* is the chief in thy Esteem and Desire; for 'tis your Treasure, and *where your Treasure is, there will your Heart be also*, *Matth.* vi. 21. If it is not the Things that are seen, but the Things that are not seen, which thy Heart is in greatest Care and Concern to obtain; if thou art driving a Trade with Heaven, and thy chief Business lies there; 'tis a Sign thy Treasure is there, for thy Heart is there. But if thou art of these, who wonder why so much ado about Heaven and eternal Life, as if less might serve the Turn; thou art like to have nothing ado with it at all. Carnal Men value themselves most on their *Treasures upon Earth*; with them,

them, the Things that are not seen are weigh'd down by the Things that are seen, and no Losses do so much affect them as earthly Losses: But the Heirs of the Crown of Glory will value themselves most on their *Treasures in Heaven*, and will not put their private Estate in the Balance with their Kingdom; nor will the Loss of the former go so near their Hearts, as the Thoughts of the Loss of the latter. Where these first Fruits of Heaven are to be found, the eternal Weight of Glory will surely follow after; while the Want of them must be admitted, according to the Word, to be an uncontestable Evidence of an Heir of Wrath.

Secondly, Let the Heirs of the Kingdom behave themselves suitable to their Character and Dignity. Live as having the Faith and Hope of this glorious Kingdom: Let your *Conversation* be in *Heaven*, Philip. iii. 20. Let your Souls delight in Communion with God while ye are on Earth; since ye look for your Happiness in Communion with him in Heaven. Let your Speech and Actions favour of Heaven: And, in your Manner of Life, look like the Country to which ye are going; that it may be said of you, as of *Gideon's Brethren*, *Judges* viii. 18. Each one *resembled the Children of a King*. Maintain a holy Contempt of the World, and of the Things of the World. Altho' others, whose earthly Things are their best Things, do set their Hearts upon them; yet it becomes you to set your Feet on them, since your best Things are above. This World is but the Country, through which lies your Road to *Immanuel's Land*: Therefore pass thro' it as Pilgrims and Strangers; and dip not into the Incumbrances of it, so as to retard you in your Journey. 'Tis unworthy of one born to a Palace, to set his Heart on a Cottage, to dwell there; and of one running for a Prize of Gold, to go off his Way, to gather the Stones of the Brook: But much more is it unworthy of an Heir of the Kingdom of Heaven, to be hid among the Stuff of this World, when he should be going on to receive his Crown. The Prize set before you challengeth your utmost Zeal, Activity and Diligence: And holy Courage, Resolution, and Magnanimity, become those who are to inherit the Crown. Ye cannot come at it, without fighting your Way to it, thro'

Dif-

Hea
Diff
King
ye sh
Cros
of L
Choo
than
25.
than
dren
Stran
they
recko
meet
their
our b
Loss
there
'T
Script
ry aff
Day
their
Crown
raise i
is a T
tation
Are th
pared
try?
priv'd
the L
a Tem
Life b
sure.
age, th
desil'd
in wh
The Ba
ers, is
them.
VOL.

Difficulties from without, and from within : But the *Kingdom* before you is sufficient to ballance them all, tho' ye should be called to resist even unto Blood. Prefer *Christ's Cross* before the *World's Crown*, and *Wants* in the Way of Duty before *Ease* and *Wealth* in the Way of Sin : *Choose rather to suffer Affliction with the People of God, than to enjoy the Pleasures of Sin for a Season*, Heb. xi. 25. In a common Inn, Strangers (perhaps) fare better than the Children : But here lies the Difference, the Children are to pay nothing for what they have got ; but the Strangers get their Bill, and must pay completely for all they have had. Did we consider the Wicked's After-reckoning for all the Smiles of common Providence they meet with in the World, we would not grudge them *their good Things* here ; nor take it amiss that God keeps our best Things last. Heaven will make up all the Saints Losses, and all Tears will be wiped away from their Eyes, there.

'Tis worth observing, That there is such a Variety of Scripture Notions of Heaven's Happiness, as may suit every afflicted Case of the Saints. Are they *oppressed* ? The Day cometh, in which they shall have the *Dominion*. Is their *Honour laid in the Dust* ? A *Throne* to sit upon, a *Crown* on their Head, and a *Scepter* in their Hand, will raise it up again. Are they reduc'd to *Poverty* ? Heaven is a *Treasure*. If they be forc'd to quit *their own Habitations*, yet *Christ's Father's House* is ready for them. Are they driven to the *Wilderness* ? There is a *City* prepared for them. Are they *banish'd* from their native Country ? They shall inherit a *better Country*. If they are *depriv'd of publick Ordinances*, the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are *the Temple* there, whither they are going ; a Temple, the Doors of which none can shut : If their Life be full of *Bitterness*, Heaven is a *Paradise* for *Pleasure*. If they groan under the Remains of spiritual Bondage, there's a *glorious Liberty* abiding them. Do their *defil'd Garments* make them ashamed ? The Day cometh, in which their *Robes* shall be *white*, pure, and spotless. *The Battle* against Flesh and Blood, Principalities and Powers, is indeed fore ; but a glorious *Triumph* is awaiting them. If the *Toil* and *Labours* of the Christian Life be

great, there's an *everlasting Rest* for them in Heaven. Are they *judg'd unworthy of Society* in the World? They shall be *admitted into the Society of Angels* in Heaven. Do they complain of *frequent Interruptions of their Communion with God*? There they shall *go no more out*, but shall *see his Face* for evermore. If they are in *Darkness* here, eternal Light is there. If they grapple with *Death*, there they shall have *everlasting Life*. And to sum up all in one Word, *He that overcometh shall inherit all Things*, Rev. xxi. 7. He shall have Peace and Plenty, Profit and Pleasure, every Thing desireable; full Satisfaction to his most enlarged Desires. Let the Expectants of Heaven, then, lift up their Heads with Joy, gird up their Loins, and so run as they may obtain; trampling on every Thing that may hinder them in the Way to the *Kingdom*. Let them never account any Duty too hard, nor any Cross too heavy, nor any Pains too much, so as they may obtain the Crown of Glory.

Lastly, Let those, who have no *Right* to the Kingdom of Heaven, be stir'd up to *seek* it with all Diligence. Now is the Time, wherein the Children of Wrath may become Heirs of Glory: And when the Way to everlasting Happiness is opened, 'tis no Time to sit still and loiter. Raise up your Hearts towards the Glory that is to be revealed; and do not always ly along on this perishing Earth. What can all your worldly Enjoyments avail you, while you have no solid Ground to expect Heaven, after this Life is gone? These Riches and Honours, Profits and Pleasures, that must be buried with us, and cannot accompany us into another World, are but a wretched Portion, and will leave Men comfortless at Long-run. Ah! Why are Men so fond, *in their Lifetime, to receive their good Things*? Why are they not rather in Care, to secure an Interest in the Kingdom of Heaven, which would never be taken from them, but afford them a Portion, to make them happy thro' the Ages of Eternity! If you desire *Honour*, there you may have the highest Honour, and which will last, when the World's Honours are laid in the Dust; if *Riches*, Heaven will yield you a Treasure; and, there are *Pleasures* for evermore. O! be not Despisers of the pleasant Land, neither judge your selves unworthy of eternal Life.

But

He
But
clo
and
Hol
gain
fak
to r

Then
fro
the

W

of Ma
there i
the Sai
ing M
with,
the Tin
to com
the dan
Anger?

The
was, h
xxiv. 5
leave th
as we l
Sentence
wrapt u
First, T
Judge fi

But marry the Heir, and Heaven shall be your Dowry ; close with Christ, as he is offered to you in the Gospel, and ye shall inherit all Things. Walk in the Way of Holiness, and it will lead you to the Kingdom. Fight against Sin and Satan, and ye shall receive the Crown. Forsake the World, and the Doors of Heaven will be opened to receive you.

H E A D VI.

H E L L.

MATTH. XXV. 41.

Then shall he say also unto them on the left Hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels.

WERE there no other Place of eternal Lodging but Heaven, I should here have closed my Discourse of Man's eternal State : But seeing, in the other World, there is a *Prison* for the Wicked, as well as a *Palace* for the Saints, we must also enquire into that *State of everlasting Misery* ; the which the worst of Men may well bear with, without crying, *Art thou come to torment us before the Time ?* Since there is yet Access to fly from the Wrath to come, and all that can be said of it, comes short of what the damned will feel ; for *who knoweth the Power of God's Anger ?*

The last Thing our Lord did, before he left the Earth, was, *he lift up his Hands, and blessed his Disciples, Luke xxiv. 50, 51.* But the last Thing he'll do, before he leave the Throne, is to *curse and condemn his Enemies* ; as we learn from the Text, which contains the dreadful Sentence, wherein the everlasting Misery of the Wicked is wrapt up. In which three Things may be taken notice of. *First, The Quality of the Condemn'd, Ye cursed.* The Judge finds the Curse of the Law upon them as Transgressors,

gressors, and sends them away with it, from his Presence, into Hell, there to be fully execute upon them. 2dly, The *Punishment* which they are adjudged to ; and to which they were always bound over, by virtue of the Curse. And it is two-fold, the Punishment of *Loss*, in Separation from God and Christ; *Depart from me* : And the Punishment of *Sense*, in most exquisite and extream Torments, *Depart from me into Fire*. 3dly, The Aggravations of their Torments. (1.) They're ready for them, they are not to expect a Moment's Respite. The Fire is prepared, and ready to catch hold of those who are thrown into it. (2.) They'll have the Society of *Devils* in their Torments, being shut up with them in Hell. They must depart into the same *Fire prepared for Beelzebub* the Prince of Devils, and his Angels ; namely, other reprobate Angels who fell with him, and became Devils. 'Tis said to be prepared for them ; because they sinned, and were condemned to Hell, before Man sinned. This speaks further Terror to the Damn'd, that they must go into the same Torments, and Place of Torment, with the Devil and his Angels. They hearkened to his Temptations, and they must partake in his Torments : *His Works* they would do, and they must receive the *Wages*, which is Death. In this Life they joined with Devils, in Enmity against God and Christ, and the Way of Holiness ; and in the other they must lodge with them. Thus all the *Goats* shall be shut up together ; for that Name is common to Devils and wicked Men, in Scripture, *Lev. xvii. 7*. Where the Word rendred *Devils*, properly signifies *hairy Ones*, or *Goats*, in the Shape of which Creatures Devils delighted much to appear to their Worshipers. (3.) The last Aggravation of their Torment is the *eternal* Duration thereof, they must depart into *everlasting* Fire. This is it that puts the Cape-stone upon their Misery, namely, That it shall never have an End.

DOCT. *The Wicked shall be shut up, under the Curse of God, in everlasting Misery, with the Devils, in Hell.*

After having evinced, That there shall be a *Resurrection* of the Body, and a general *Judgment*, I think it not needful to insist to prove the Truth of future Punishments.

ments. The same Conscience there is in Men of a future Judgment, bears Witness also of the Truth of future Punishments. (And that the Punishment of the Damn'd shall not be *Annihilation*, or a reducing them to nothing, will be clear in the Progress of our Discourse.) In treating of this awful Subject, I shall enquire into these four Things, (1.) The *Curse* under which the Damn'd shall be shut up. (2.) Their *Misery* under that Curse. (3.) Their *Society* with Devils in this miserable State. (4.) The *Eternity* of the whole.

I. As to the *Curse*, under which the Damned shall be shut up in Hell; 'tis the terrible Sentence of the Law, by which they are bound over to the Wrath of God, as Transgressors. This Curse does not first seize them, when standing before the Tribunal, they receive their Sentence: But they were born under it, they led their Life under it in this World, they died under it, rose with it out of their Graves; and the Judge finding it upon them, sends them away with it, into the Pit; where it shall ly on them through all the Ages of Eternity. By Nature all Men are under the Curse; but 'tis removed from the Elect, by virtue of their Union with Christ. It abides on the rest of sinful Mankind, and by it they are devoted to Destruction, *separated to Evil*, as one may describe the Curse from *Dent. xxix. 21. And the Lord shall separate him unto Evil*. Thus shall the Damned, for ever, be Persons devoted to Destruction; separate and set apart, from among the rest of Mankind, unto Evil, as Vessels of Wrath, set up for Marks to the Arrows of Divine Wrath; and made the common Receptacle and Shore of Vengeance.

This Curse hath its *first Fruits* on Earth, which are a Pledge of the whole *Lump* that is to follow. And hence it is, that as temporal and eternal Benefits are bound up together, under the same Expressions in the *Promise* to the Lord's People, as *Isa. xxxv. 10. And the Ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion, &c.* relating both to the Return from *Babylon*, and to the Saints, going to their eternal Rest in Heaven: Even so temporal and eternal Miseries, on the Enemies of God, are sometimes wrapt up under one and the same Expression in the

Threatning,

Threatning, as *Isa. xxx. 33.* For Taphet is ordained of old: Yea, for the King it is prepared, he hath made it deep and large: The Pile thereof is Fire and much Wood, the Breath of the Lord, like a Stream of Brimstone, doth kindle it. Which relates both to the temporal and eternal Destruction of the *Affyrians*, who fell by the Hand of the Angel before *Jerusalem*. See also *Isa. lxvi. 24.* What is that judicial Blindness, to which many are given up, in whom the God of this World hath blinded their Eyes, (2 Cor. iv. 4.) but the first Fruits of Hell and of the Curse? Their Sun is going down at Noon-day; their Darkness encreasing as if it would not stop, till it issue in utter Darkness. Many a Lash, in the Dark, doth Conscience give the Wicked, which the World doth not hear of: And what is that, but that the never dying Worm is already begun to gnaw them? And there's not one of these, but they may call it *Joseph*, for the Lord shall add another; or rather *Gad*, for a Troop cometh. These Drops of Wrath are terrible Forebodings of the full Shower which is to follow. Sometimes they are given up to their vile Affections, that they have no more Command over them, *Rom. i. 26.* So their Lusts grow up more and more towards Perfection, if I may so speak. As in Heaven Grace comes to its Perfection, so in Hell Sin arrives at its highest Pitch; and as Sin is thus advancing upon the Man, he is the nearer and the liker to Hell. There are three Things that have a fearful Aspect here. *First*, When every Thing that might do Good to Mens Souls, is blasted to them; so that their Blessings are cursed, (*Mal ii. 2.*) Sermons, Prayers, Admonitions, and Reproofs, which are powerful towards others, are quite inefficacious to them. *2dly*, When Men go on sinning still, in the Face of plain Rebukes from the Lord, in Ordinances and Providences: God meets them with Rods in the Way of their Sin, as it were striking them back; yet they rush forward. What can be more like Hell, where the Lord is always smiting, and the Damn'd always sinning against him? *Lastly*, When every Thing in one's Lot is turn'd into Fuel to one's Lusts. Thus Adversity and Prosperity, Poverty and Wealth, the Want of Ordinances, and the Enjoyment of them, do all but nourish

Hea
rish
corn
nox
B
shal
virtu
the
oper
ther
from
ed
the
Wr
Jua
Eye
will
he v
by l
they
ther
dain
wer
Lon
But
last
Her
and
look
min
Ho
from
cast
shu
and
all
hea
Da
nat
to
it.

rish the Corruptions of many. Their vitious Stomachs corrupt whatsoever they receive, and all does but encrease noxious Humours.

But the *full Harvest* follows in that Misery, which they shall for ever ly under in Hell; that Wrath, which, by virtue of the Curse, shall *come upon them to the uttermost*; the which is the Curse fully executed. This black Cloud opens upon them, and the terrible Thunderbolt strikes them, by that dreadful Voice from the Throne, *Depart from me, ye cursed, &c.* Which will give the whole wicked World a dismal View of what is in the Bosom of the Curse. 'Tis (1.) a Voice of *extream Indignation and Wrath*, a furious Rebuke from *the Lion of the Tribe of Judah*. His Looks will be most terrible to them: His Eyes will cast Flames of Fire on them: And his Words will pierce their Hearts, like envenomed Arrows. When he will thus *speak* them out of his Presence for ever, and by his Word chase them away from before the Throne; they'll see how keenly Wrath burns in his Heart against them for their Sins. (2.) 'Tis a Voice of *extream Disdain and Contempt* from the Lord. Time was when they were pitied, besought to pity themselves, and to be the Lord's; but they despised him, they *would none of him*: But now shall they be buried out of his Sight, under everlasting Contempt. (3.) 'Tis a Voice of *extream Hatred*. Hereby the Lord shuts them out of his Bowels of Love and Mercy. *Depart, ye Cursed, q. d.* I cannot endure to look at you; there is not one Purpose of Good to you in mine Heart; nor shall ye ever hear one Word more of Hope from me. *Lastly*, 'Tis a Voice of *eternal Rejection* from the Lord. He commands them to be gone, and so casts them off for ever. Thus the Doors of Heaven are shut against them; the Gulf is fixed between them and it, and they are driven to the Pit. Now should they cry, with all possible Earnestness, *Lord, Lord, open to us*; they'll hear nothing but *depart, depart, ye Cursed*. Thus shall the Damned be shut up under the Curse.

USE *First*, Let all these who, being yet in their natural State, are under the *Curse*, consider this, and flee to Jesus Christ betimes, that they may be delivered from it. How can ye sleep in that State, being wrapt up in the
Curse!

Curse! Jesus Christ is now saying unto you, come, ye cursed; I'll take the Curse from off you, and give you the Blessing. The Waters of the Sanctuary are now running, to heal the cursed Ground; take heed to improve them for that End to your own Souls, and fear it as Hell, to get no spiritual Advantage thereby. Remember that *the miry Places* (which are neither Sea, nor dry Land, a fit Emblem of Hypocrites) *and the Marishes* (that neither breed Fishes, nor bear Trees; but the Waters of the Sanctuary leave them, as they find them, in their Barrenness) *shall not be healed*; (seeing they spurn the only Remedy) *they shall be given to Salt* (left under eternal Barrenness, set up for the Monuments of the Wrath of God, and concluded for ever under the Curse) *Ezek. xlvii. 11. 2dly*, Let all Cursers consider this, whose Mouths are filled with cursing themselves and others. He who *clothes himself with cursing*, shall find the Curse *come into his Bowels like Water, and like Oil into his Bones* (Psal. cix. 18.) if Repentance prevent it not. He shall get all his *Imprecations* against himself fully answered, in that Day wherein he stands before the Tribunal of God; and shall find the killing Weight of the Curse of God, which he makes light of now.

II. I proceed to speak of the *Misery* of the Damned, under that Curse; a Misery which the Tongues of Men and Angels cannot sufficiently express. God always acts like himself: No Favours can be equal to his, and his Wrath and Terrors are without a Parallel. As the Saints in Heaven are advanced to the highest Pitch of *Happiness*, so the Damn'd in Hell arrive at the Height of *Misery*. Two Things here I shall soberly enquire into, the Punishment of *Loss*, and the Punishment of *Sense*, in *Hell*. But since these also are such Things as Eye has not seen, nor Ear heard, we must (as Geographers do) leave a large Void for *the unknown Land*, which the Day will discover.

First, *The Punishment of Loss* which the Damned shall undergo, is *Separation from the Lord*, as we learn from the Text, *depart from me, ye cursed*. This will be a Stone upon their Grave's Mouth, as *the Talent of Lead*, Zech. v. 7, 8. that will hold them down for ever. They shall

shall be eternally *separated* from God and Christ. Christ is *the Way* to the Father : But *the Way*, as to them, shall be everlastingly block'd up, the Bridge shall be drawn, and the *great Gulf* fixed ; so shall they be shut up in a State of eternal *Separation* from God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. They'll be *locally separated* from the Man Christ, and shall never come into the Seat of the Blessed, where he appears in his Glory, but be cast out into *outer Darknes*s, Matth. xxii. 13. They cannot indeed be *locally separated* from God, they cannot be in a Place where he is not ; since he is, and will be, present every where : *If I make my Bed in Hell*, says the Psalmist, *behold thou art there*, Psal. cxxxix. 8. But they shall be miserable, beyond Expression, in a *relative Separation* from God. Tho' he'll be present in the very Centre of their Souls, (if I may so express it) while they are wrapt up in fiery Flames, in *outer Darknes*s, it shall not only be to feed them with the Vinegar of his Wrath, to entertain them with the Emanations of his revenging Justice : But they shall never taste more of his Goodness and Bounty, nor have the least Glimpse of Hope from him. They'll see his Heart to be absolutely alienated from them, and that it cannot be towards them ; but that they are the Party, against whom the Lord will have an Indignation for ever. They shall be depriv'd of the glorious Presence and Enjoyment of God : They shall have no Part in the beatifick Vision ; nor see any Thing in God towards them, but one Wave of Wrath rolling at the Back of another. This will bring upon them overwhelming Floods of Sorrow for evermore. They shall never taste of the Rivers of Pleasures the Saints in Heaven enjoy ; but shall have an everlasting Winter, and a perpetual Night, because the Sun of Righteousness has departed from them, and so they are left in *outer Darknes*s. So great as Heaven's Happiness is, so great will their Loss be ; for they can have none of it for ever.

This Separation of the Wicked from God will be (1.) an *involuntary Separation*. Now they depart from him, they will not come to him ; tho' they are called, entreated, and obtested to come : But then they shall be driven away from him, when they would gladly abide with him. Altho'

Altho' the Question, *What is thy Beloved more than another Beloved?* is frequent now, amongst the Despisers of the Gospel, there will be no such Question among all the Damned Crew; for then they'll see that Man's Happiness is only to be found in the *Enjoyment of God*, and that the Loss of him is a Loss that can never be ballanced. (2.) 'Twill also be a *total and utter Separation*. Albeit the Wicked are, in this Life, separated from God, yet there is a Kind of Intercourse betwixt them: He gives them many Good Gifts, and they give him, at least, some good Words; so that the Peace is not altogether hopeless. But then shall there be a *total Separation*, the Damned being *cast into outer Darkeness*, where there will not be the least Gleam of Light or Favour from the Lord; the which will put an End unto all their fair Words to him. *Lastly*, It shall be a *final Separation*; they'll part with him never more to meet, being shut up under everlasting Horror and Despair. The Match betwixt Jesus Christ and Unbelievers, which has so often been carried forward, and put back again, shall then be broken up for ever: And never shall one Message of Favour or Good-will go betwixt the Parties any more.

This Punishment of *Loss*, in a *total and final Separation* from God, is a Misery beyond what Mortals can conceive, and which the dreadful Experience of the Damn'd can only sufficiently unfold. But that we may have some Conception of the *Horror* of it, let these following Things be considered.

First, God is the chief Good, and therefore to be *separated* from him must be the *chief Evil*. Our native Country, our Relations, and our Life, are good; and therefore to be depriv'd of them we reckon a great Evil: And the better any Thing is, so much the greater Evil is the Loss of it: Wherefore God being the chief Good, and no Good comparable to him, there can be no Loss so great, as the Loss of *God*. The full Enjoyment of him is the highest Pinacle of Happiness the Creature is capable of arriving at: To be fully and finally separated from him must then be the lowest Step of Misery, which the rational Creature can be reduc'd to. To be cast off by Men, by good Men, by the best of Men, is heavy:

What

What must it then be, to be rejected of God, of Goodness itself!

Secondly, God is the Fountain of all Goodness, from which all Goodness flows unto the Creatures, and by which 'tis continu'd in them, and to them. Whatsoever Goodness or Perfection, Natural as well as Moral, is in any Creature, 'tis from God, and depends upon him, as the Light is from, and depends on, the Sun; for every created Being, as such, is a dependent one. Wherefore a total Separation from God, wherein all comfortable Communication betwixt God and a rational Creature is absolutely block'd up, must of Necessity bring along with it, a *total Eclipse* of all Light, of Comfort and Ease whatsoever. If there is but one Window, or open Place, in a House, and that be quite shut up; 'tis evident there can be nothing but Darkeness in that House. Our Lord tells us (*Matth. xix. 17. There is none Good but one, that is God.*) Nothing good or comfortable is *originally* from the Creature: Whatever Good or comfortable Thing one finds in one's self, as Health of Body, Peace of Mind; whatever Sweetness, Rest, Pleasure, or Delight, one finds in other Creatures, as in Meat, Drink, Arts, and Sciences; all these are but some faint Rays of the Divine Perfections, communicate from God unto the Creature, and depending on a constant Influence from him, for their Conservation, which failing they would immediately be gone; for 'tis impossible that any created Thing can be to us more or better, than what God makes it to be. All the Rivulets of Comfort we drink of, within or without our selves, come from God as their Spring-head; the Course of which toward us being stopt, of Necessity they must all dry up. So that when God goes, *all that's good* and comfortable goes with him; all Ease and Quiet of Body or Mind, *Hos. ix. 12. Wo also to them, when I depart from them.* When the Wicked are totally and finally separated from him, all that's comfortable in them, or about them, returns to its Fountain, as the Light goes away with the Sun, and Darkeness succeeds in the Room thereof. Thus, in their Separation from God, all Peace is removed far away from them, and Pain in Body and Anguish of Soul succeed to it: All Joy goes and unmixt Sorrow settles in them: All Quiet

Quiet and Rest separate from them, and they are fill'd with *Horror* and *Rage*: Hope flees away, and *Despair* seizeth them: Common Operations of the Spirit, which now restrain them, are withdrawn for ever, and *Sin* comes to its utmost Height. And thus we have a dismal View of the horrible Spectacle of Sin and Misery, which a Creature proves, when *totally separated* from God, and left to its self; and one may see this Separation to be the very *Hell* of Hell.

Being *separated* from God, they are deprived of all Good. The good Things, which they set their Heart upon, in this World, are beyond their Reach there. The covetous Man cannot enjoy his Wealth there, nor the ambitious Man his Honours, nor the sensual Man his Pleasures, no not a Drop of *Water* to cool his *Tongue*, Luke xvi. 24. 25. No Meat nor Drink there to strengthen the Faint; no Sleep to refresh the Weary; and no Musick, nor pleasant Company to comfort and chear up the Sorrowful. And as for these good Things they despis'd in the World, they shall never more hear of them, nor see them. No Offers of Christ there, no Pardons, no Peace; no Wells of Salvation in the Pit of Destruction. In one Word, they shall be depriv'd of whatsoever might comfort them, being totally and finally separated from God, the Fountain of all Goodness.

Thirdly, Man naturally desires to be happy, being withal conscious to himself that he is not self-sufficient; and therefore has ever a Desire of something, without himself, to make him happy: And the Soul being, by its natural Make and Constitution, capable of enjoying God; and nothing else being commensurable to its Desires; it can never have true and solid Rest, till it rest in the Enjoyment of God. This *Desire* of Happiness, the rational Creature can never lay aside, no not in Hell. Now while the Wicked are on Earth, they seek their Satisfaction in the Creature; and when one fails, they go to another: Thus they put off their Time in the World, deceiving their own Souls, and luring them on with vain Hopes. But, in the other World, all Comfort in the Creatures having fail'd together at once; and the Shadows, they are now pursuing, having all of them *evanish'd* in a

Mo-

Moment; they shall be totally and finally separated from God, and see they have thus lost him. So the Doors of Earth and Heaven both are shut against them at once. This will create them unspeakable Anguish, while they shall live under an eternal *gnawing Hunger* after Happiness, which they certainly know shall never be in the least Measure *satisfied*, all Doors being clos'd on them. Who then can imagine how this *Separation* from God shall cut the Damned to the Heart! How they'll roar and rage under it, and how it will sting them and gnaw them, thro' the Ages of Eternity!

Fourthly, The Damned shall know that some are perfectly happy, in the Enjoyment of that God, from whom they themselves are *separate*: And this will aggravate the Sense of their Loss, that they can never have any Share with these happy Ones. Being separated from God, they are separated from the Society of the glorified Saints and Angels. They may *see Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his Bosom*, (Luke xvi. 23.) but can never come into their Company; being, as unclean Lepers, thrust out without the Camp, and excommunicated from the Presence of the Lord, and of all his holy Ones. 'tis the Opinion of some, that every Person in Heaven or Hell, shall hear and see all that passeth in either State. Whatever is to be said of this, we have Ground from the Word to conclude, that the Damn'd shall have a very exquisite Knowledge of the Happiness of the Saints in Heaven; for what else can be meant by the rich Man in Hell his *seeing Lazarus in Abraham's Bosom*? One Thing is plain in this Case, that their own Torments will give them such Notions of the Happiness of the Saints, as a sick Man has of Health, or a Prisoner has of Liberty. And as they cannot fail of reflecting on the Happiness of those in Heaven, more than they can attain to Contentment with their own Lot; so every Thought of that Happiness will aggravate their Loss. 'Twould be a mighty Torment to a hungry Man, to see others liberally Feasting, while he is so chain'd up, as he cannot have one Crumb to stay his gnawing Appetite. To bring Musick and Dancing before a Man labouring under extreme Pains, would but encrease his Anguish: How then will

will the Songs of the Blessed, in their Enjoyment of God, make the Damned rore under their *Separation* from him !

Fifthly, They'll remember that Time was, when they might have been made Partakers of the blessed State of the Saints, in their Enjoyment of God : And this will aggravate their Sense of the Loss. All may remember, there was once a *Possibility* of it ; that sometime they were in the World, in some Corners of which the Way of Salvation was laid open to Men's View ; and may wish they had gone round the World, till they had found it out. Despisers of the Gospel will remember with Bitterness, that Jesus Christ with all his Benefits was offered to them, that they were exhorted, entreated, and pressed to accept, but would not ; and that they were warn'd of the Misery they feel, and obtested to flee from the Wrath to come, but they would not hearken. The Gospel-Offer slighted will make a hot Hell, and the Loss of an offered Heaven will be a sinking Weight on the Spirits of Unbelievers in the Pit. Some will remember that there was a *Probability* of their being eternally happy ; that sometime they seem'd to stand fair for it, and were *not far from the Kingdom of God* ; that they had once almost consented to the blessed Bargain, the Pen was in their Hand (as it were) to sign the Marriage Contract betwixt Christ and their Souls ; but unhappily they drop'd it, and turned back from the Lord to their Lusts again. And others will remember that they thought themselves sure of Heaven, but being blinded with Pride and Self-conceit, they were above Ordinances, and beyond Instruction, and would not examine their State, which was their Ruin : But then shall they in vain wish, they had reputed themselves the worst of the Congregation in which they liv'd ; and curse the fond Conceit they had of themselves, and that others had of them too. Thus it will sting the Damned, that they might have escaped this Loss.

Lastly, They'll see the Loss to be irrecoverable ; that they must eternally ly under it, never, never to be repair'd. Might the Damned, after Millions of Ages in Hell, regain what they have lost, it would be some Ground of Hope : But the Prize is gone, and can never be recover'd. And there are two Things here, which will pierce them to the Heart.

Heart. (1.) *That they never knew the Worth of it, till it was irrecoverably lost.* Should a Man give away an earthen Pot full of Gold for a Trifle, never knowing what was in it, till it were quite gone from him, and past Recovery : How would this foolish Action gall him, upon the Discovery of the Riches in it ! Such a one's Case may be a faint Resemblance of the Case of Despisers of the Gospel, when *in Hell they lift up their Eyes*, and behold that, to their Torment, which they will not see now, to their Salvation. (2.) *That they have lost it for Loss and Dung ;* sold their Part of Heaven, and not enrich'd themselves with the Price. They lost Heaven for earthly Profits and Pleasures, and now both are gone together from them. The Drunkard's Cups are gone, the covetous Man's Gain, the voluptuous Man's carnal Delights, and the Sluggard's Ease : Nothing is left them to comfort them now. The Happiness they lost remains indeed, but *they* can have no Part in it for ever.

USE Sinners, be persuaded to come to God, through Jesus Christ, uniting with him, thro' a Mediator ; that ye may be preserved from this fearful *Separation* from him. O be afraid to live in a *State of Separation* from God, lest that, which ye now make your *Choice*, become your eternal *Punishment* hereafter. Do not reject Communion with God, cast not off the Communion of Saints ; for 'twill be the Misery of the Damned to be driven out from that Communion. Cease to build up the Wall of Separation betwixt God and you, by continuing in your sinful Courses : Repent rather in Time, and so pull it down ; lest the Capstone be laid upon it, and it stand for ever between you and Happiness. Tremble at the Thoughts of *Rejection* and *Separation from God*. By whomsoever Men are rejected on the Earth, they ordinarily find some to pity them : But if ye be thus separated from God, ye will find all Doors shut against you. Ye'll find no Pity from any in Heaven ; neither Saints nor Angels will pity them, whom God has utterly cast off : None will pity you in Hell, where there's no Love but Loathing ; all being loathed of God, loathing him, and loathing one another. This is a Day of Losses and Fears. I shew you a Loss, ye would do well to fear in Time ; be afraid lest you lose God : If ye do, a long Eternity

ternity will be spent in roaring out Lamentations for this Loss. O horrid Stupidity ! Men are in a mighty Care and Concern to prevent worldly Losses : But they are in Hazard of losing the Enjoyment of God for ever and ever, in Hazard of losing Heaven, the Communion of the Blessed, and all good Things for Soul and Body in another World ; yet as careless in that Matter, as if they were incapable of Thought. O ! compare this Day with the Day our Text aims at. This Day Heaven is opened to them, who hitherto have rejected Christ, and yet *there is Room*, if they will come : But that Day the Doors shall be shut. Now Christ is saying unto you, *Come* : Then he'll say, *Depart* ; seeing ye would not come, when ye were bidden. Now Pity is shown ; the Lord pities you, his Servants pity you, and tell you that the Pit is before you, and cry to you that ye do your selves no Harm : But then shall ye have no Pity from God nor Man.

SECONDLY, The Damned shall be punished in *Hell* with the *Punishment of Sense* ; they must depart from God into *everlasting Fire*. I am not in a Mind to dispute, *what Kind of Fire it is* which they shall depart into, and be tormented by for ever, *whether a material Fire, or not* ? Experience will more than satisfy the Curiosity of those, who are disposed rather to dispute about it, than to seek how to escape it. Neither will I meddle with that Question, *Where it is* ? 'Tis enough, that *the Worm which never dieth*, and *the Fire that's never quenched*, will be found somewhere by impenitent Sinners. But (1.) I shall evince that, whatever Kind of Fire it is ; 'tis more vehement and terrible than any Fire we, on Earth, are acquainted with. (2.) I shall condescend on some Properties of these fiery Torments.

As to the *first* of these ; *Burning* is the most terrible Punishment, and brings the most exquisite Pain and Torment with it. By what Reward could a Man be induc'd to hold but his Hand in the Flame of a Candle for one Hour ? All imaginable Pleasures on Earth would never prevail with the most voluptuous Man, to venture to lodge but one half Hour in a burning fiery Furnace ; nor would all the Wealth in the World prevail with the most Covetous to do it. Yet, on much lower Terms, do most
Men,

Men, in Effect, expose themselves to *everlasting Fire* in Hell, which is more vehement and terrible than any Fire we on Earth are acquainted with; as will appear by the following Considerations.

First, As in Heaven Grace being brought to its Perfection, Profit and Pleasure do also arrive at their Height there; so Sin being come to its Height in Hell, the Evil of Punishment doth also arrive at its *Perfection* there. Wherefore, as the Joys in Heaven are far greater than any Joys which the Saints obtain on Earth, so the Punishments of Hell must be greater than any earthly Torments whatsoever; not only in Respect of the *Continuance* of them, but also in Respect of *Vehemency and Exquisiteness*.

Secondly, Why are the Things of the other World represented to us, in an Earthly Dress, in the Word; but that the Weakness of our Capacities in such Matters (which the Lord is pleased to condescend unto) does require it; it being always suppos'd, that these Things of the other World are in their Kind more perfect, than that by which they are represented? When Heaven is represented to us under the Notion of a City, with Gates of Pearl, and the Street of Gold; we look not to find Gold and Pearls there, which are so mightily priz'd on Earth, but something more excellent than these finest and most precious Things in the World: When therefore we hear of *Hell-Fire*, 'tis necessary we understand by it something more vehement, piercing, and tormenting, than any Fire ever seen by our Eyes. And here 'tis worth considering, that the Torments of Hell are held forth under several other Notions than that of *Fire* simply: And the Reason of it is plain; namely, that hereby, what of *Horror* is wanting in one Notion of Hell, is supply'd by another. Why is Heaven's Happiness represented under the various Notions of *a Treasure, a Paradise, a Feast, a Rest, &c.* but that there is not one of these Things sufficient to express it? Even so Hell Torments are represented under the Notion of *Fire*, which the Damn'd are cast into. A dreadful Representation indeed! Yet not sufficient to express the Misery of the State of Sinners in them. Wherefore we hear also of *the Second Death* (Rev. xx. 6.) for the Damned in Hell shall be ever dying: Of *the Wine-*

VOL. II. E e *press*

press of the Wrath of God (Chap. xiv. 19.) wherein they'll be troden in Anger, trampled in the Lord's Fury (Isa. lxiii. 3.) pressed, broken, and bruised, without End: *The Worm that dieth not* (Mark ix. 44.) which shall eternally gnaw them: *A bottomless Pit*, where they'll be ever sinking, Rev. xx. 3. 'Tis not simply called a *Fire*, but *the Lake of Fire and Brimstone* (Ver. 19.) *A Lake of Fire burning with Brimstone*, (Chap. xix. 20.) than which one can imagine nothing more dreadful. Yet, because Fire gives Light, and *Light* (as *Solomon* observes, Eccles. xi. 7.) is *sweet*, there's no Light there, but Darknefs, *outer Darknefs*, Matth. xxv. 30. For they must have an everlasting Night, since nothing can be there, which is in any Measure comfortable or refreshing.

Thirdly, Our Fire cannot affect a Spirit, but by Way of Sympathy with the Body, to which it is united: But *Hell-Fire* will not only pierce into the Bodies, but directly into the *Souls* of the Damn'd; for 'tis *prepared for the Devil and his Angels*, these wicked Spirits, whom no Fire on Earth can hurt. *Job* complains heavily, under the Chastisements of God's fatherly Hand, saying, *The Arrows of the Almighty are within me, the Poison whereof drinketh up my Spirit*, Job 6. 4. But how will the Spirits of the Damned be pierced with the Arrows of *Reuenging Justice*! How will they be drunk up with the Poison of the *Curse* on these Arrows! How vehement must that *Fire* be that pierceth directly into the *Soul*, and makes an everlasting Burning in the *Spirit*, the most lively and tender Part of a Man, wherein Wounds or Pain are most intolerable!

Lastly, The Preparation of this Fire evinceth the inexpressible Vehemency and Dreadfulness of it. The Text calls it *prepared Fire*, yea the prepared Fire by Way of Eminency. As the three Children were not cast into an ordinary Fire, but a Fire prepared on a particular Design, which therefore was *exceeding hot*, the Furnace being heated seven Times more than ordinary, Dan. ii 19. 22. So the Damned shall find in Hell a *prepared Fire*, the like to which was never prepared by human Art; 'tis a Fire of God's own preparing, the Product of infinite Wisdom on a particular Design, to demonstrate the most strict and

severe

severe *Divine Justice* against Sin; which may sufficiently evidence to us the unconceivable *Exquisteness* thereof. God always acts in a peculiar Way becoming his own infinite Greatness, whether for, or against the Creature: And therefore as the Things he hath prepared for them that love him, are great and good beyond Expression or Conception; so one may conclude, that the Things he hath prepared against those who hate him, are great and terrible beyond what Men can either say, or think of them. The Pile of *Tophet* is *Fire and much Wood*; (the Coals of that Fire are *Coals of Juniper*, a Kind of Wood, which set on Fire, burns most fiercely, *Psal.* cxx. 4.) and the *Breath of the Lord*, like a Stream of *Brimstone* doth kindle it, *Isa.* xxx. 33. Fire is more or less violent, according to the *Matter* of it, and the *Breath* by which it is blown: What Heart then can fully conceive the Horrour of *Coals of Juniper*, blown up with the *Breath of the Lord*? Nay, God himself will be a *consuming Fire* (*Deut.* iv. 24.) to the Damned; intimately present, as a *devouring Fire*, in their Souls and Bodies. 'Tis a fearful Thing to fall into a Fire, or to be shut up in a fiery Furnace, on Earth: But the Terror of these vanisheth, when one considers, how *fearful it is to fall into the Hands of the living God*, which is the Lot of the Damn'd; for *who shall dwell with the devouring Fire? who shall dwell with everlasting Burnings?* *Isa.* xxxiii. 14.

As to the *second Point* proposed, namely, the *Properties* of the fiery Torments in Hell.

First, They'll be *universal* Torments, every Part of the Creature being tormented in that Flame. When one is cast into a burning fiery Furnace, the Fire makes its Way into the very Bowels, and leaves no Member untouched: What Part then can have Ease, when the Damned swim in a *Lake of Fire burning with Brimstone*? There will their *Bodies* be tormented, and scorched for ever. And as they sinned, so shall they be tormented, in all the Parts thereof; that they shall have no sound Side to turn them to: For what Soundness or Ease can be to any Part of that *Body*, which being separated from God, and all Refreshment from him, is still in the Pangs of the *Second Death*, ever dying, but never dead? But as the *Soul*

was chief in Sinning, it will be chief in Suffering too, being fill'd brim-ful of the Wrath of a Sin-revenging God. The Damned shall ever be under deepest Impressions of God's vindictive Justice against them: And this Fire will melt their Souls, within them, *like Wax*. Who knows the *Power* of that Wrath which had such an Effect on the Mediator, standing in the Room of Sinners, *Psal. xxii. 14. My Heart is like Wax, it is melted in the midst of my Bowels*. Their *Minds* shall be filled with the terrible Apprehensions of God's implacable Wrath: And whatever they can think upon, past, present, or to come, will aggravate their Torment and Anguish. Their *Will* shall be crossed in all Things for evermore: As their Will was ever contrary to the Will of God's Precepts; so God in his Dealing with them, in the other World, shall have War with their Will for ever. What they *would* have, they shall not in the least obtain; but what they *would not*, shall be bound upon them without Remedy. Hence no pleasant *Affection* shall ever spring up in their Hearts any more: Their Love of Complacency, Joy, and Delight, in any Object whatsoever, shall be pluckt up by the Root; and they'll be fill'd with Hatred, Fury, and Rage, against God, themselves, and their Fellow-Creatures, whether happy in Heaven, or miserable in Hell, as they themselves are. They'll be sunk in *Sorrow*, racked with *Anxiety*, fill'd with *Horror*, gall'd to the Heart with *fretting*, and continually darted with *Despair*; which will make them *weep*, *gnash* their Teeth, and *blaspheme* for ever. *Matth. xxii. 13. Bind him Hand and Foot, and take him away, and cast him into outer Darknes: There shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth*. *Rev. xvi. 21. And there fell upon Men a great Hail out of Heaven, every Stone about the Weight of a Talent: And Men blasphemed God because of the Hail, for the Plague thereof was exceeding great*. Conscience will be a *Worm* to gnaw and prey upon them; Remorse for their Sins shall seize them and torment them for ever, and they shall not be able to shake it off, as sometimes they did; for in *Hell*---their *Worm* dieth not, *Mark ix. 45, 46*. Their *Memory* will serve but to aggravate their Torment, and every new Reflection will bring another *Pang* of Anguish *Luke xvi. 25. But Abraham said (viz. to*

the

the rich Man in Hell) *Son remember that thou in thy Lifetime receivedst thy good Things.*

Secondly, The Torments in Hell are *manifold*. Put the Case, that a Man were, at one and the same Time, under the Violence of the Gout, Gravel, and whatsoever Diseases and Pains have ever met together in one Body; the Torment of such a one would be but light in Comparison with the Torments of the Damn'd: For as in Hell there's an Absence of *all* that's *good* and desirable, so there's the *Confluence of all Evils* there; since all the Effects of Sin and of the Curse take their Place in it, after the last Judgment, *Rev. xx. 14. And Death and Hell were cast into the Lake of Fire.* There they'll find a *Prison*, they can never escape out of; a *Lake of Fire*, wherein they'll be ever swimming and burning; a *Pit*, where they'll never find a Bottom. The *Worm* that *dieth not*, shall feed on them, as on Bodies which are interred: The *Fire* that *is not quenched*, shall devour them, as dead Bodies which are burned. Their *Eyes* shall be kept in Blackness of Darkness, without the least comfortable Gleam of Light; their *Ears* fill'd with the frightful Yellings of the infernal Crew. They shall *taste* nothing but the Vinegar of God's Wrath, *the Dregs of the Cup of his Fury.* The Stench of the burning Lake of Brimstone will be the *Smell* there; and they shall feel extreme *Pains* for evermore.

Thirdly, They'll be *most exquisite* and *vehement* Torments, causing *weeping, wailing, and gnashing of Teeth*, Matth. xiii. 42. and xxii. 13. They are represented to us under the Notion of Pangs in Travel, which are very sharp and exquisite. So says the rich Man in Hell, *Luke xvi. 24. I am tormented* (to wit, as one in the Pangs of Child-bearing) *in this Flame.* Ah! dreadful Pangs! horrible Travel, in which both Soul and Body are in Pangs together; helpless Travel, hopeless and endless! The Word used for *Hell*, Matth. v. 22. and in diverse other Places of the New Testament, properly denotes *the Valley of Hinnom*; the Name being taken from *the Valley of the Children of Hinnom*, in which was *Tophet* (2 Kings xxiii. 10) where Idolaters offered their Children to *Moloch*. This is said to have been a great brazen Idol, with Arms like

like a Man's: The which being heated by Fire within it, the Child was set in the burning Arms of the Idol; and, that the Parent might not hear the Shrieks of the Child burning to Death, they beat Drums in the Time of the horrible Sacrifice; whence the Place had the Name of *Tophet*. Thus the *Exquisiteness* of the Torments in Hell are pointed out to us. Some have endured grievous Tortures on Earth, with a surprising Obstinacy and undaunted Courage: But Men's Courage will fail them there, when they find themselves fallen into the Hands of the living God; and no Out-gate to be expected for ever. 'Tis true, there will be Degrees of Torment in Hell: *It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon, than for Chorazin and Bethsaida*, Matth. xi. 21. 22. But the least Load of Wrath, there, will be unsupportable; for how can the Heart of the Creature endure, or his Hands be strong, when God himself is a *consuming Fire* to him? When the *Tares* are bound in *Bundles* for the Fire, there will be *Bundles* of covetous Persons, of Drunkards, profane Swearers, unclean Persons, formal Hypocrites, Unbelievers, and Despisers of the Gospel, and the like: The several *Bundles* being cast into *Hell-Fire*, some will burn more keenly than others, according as their Sins have been more heinous than these of others: A fiercer Flame will seize the Bundle of the *Profane*, than the Bundle of *unsanctified Moralists*, the Furnace will be hotter to those who sinned against *Light*, than to those who lived in *Darkness*, Luke xii. 47, 48. *That Servant which knew his Lord's Will, and prepared not himself, neither did according to his Will, shall be beaten with many Stripes. But he that knew not, and did commit Things worthy of Stripes, shall be beaten with few Stripes.* But the Sentence common to them all, (Matth, xiii. 30.) *Bind them in Bundles to burn them*, speaks the great *Vehemency* and *Exquisiteness* of the lowest Degree of Torment in Hell.

Fourthly, They'll be *uninterrupted*: There's no Intermission there; no Ease, no not for a Moment. They *shall be tormented Day and Night for ever and ever*, Rev. xx. 10. Few are so tossed in this World, but sometimes they get Rest; but the Damn'd shall get none: They took their *Rest* in the Time appointed of God for *Labour*. No Storms
are

are readily seen, but there's some Space between Showers : But no Intermiſſion in the Storm, that falls on the Wicked in Hell. There, Deep will be calling unto Deep, and the Waves of Wrath continually rolling over them. There, the Heavens will be always black to them, and they ſhall have a perpetual Night, but no Reſt, *Rev. xiv. 11. They have no Reſt Day nor Night.*

Fifthly, They'll be *unpitied*. The Punishments inflicted on the greateſt Malefactors, on Earth, do draw forth ſome Compaſſion from them, who behold them in their Torments : But the Damn'd ſhall have none to pity them. God will not pity them, but *laugh at their Calamity*, *Prov. i. 26.* The bleſſed Company in Heaven ſhall rejoice in the Execution of God's righteous Judgment, and ſing while the Smoke riſeth up for ever, *Rev. xix. 3. And again, they ſaid, Allelujah : And her Smoke roſe up for ever and ever.* No Compaſſion can be expected from the Devil and his Angels, who delight in the Ruin of the Children of Men, and are and will be for ever void of Pity. Neither will one pity another there, where every one is weeping and gnawing his Teeth, under his own inſupportable Anguiſh and Pain. There, *natural Affection* will be extinguished : The Parents will not love their Children, nor Children their Parents : The Mother will not pity the Daughter in theſe Flames, nor will the Daughter pity the Mother : The Son will ſhew no Regard to his Father there, nor the Servant to his Maſter, where every one will be roaring under his own Torment.

Laſtly, To complete their Miſery, their Torments ſhall be *eternal*, *Rev. xiv. 11. And the Smoke of their Torment aſcendeth up for ever and ever.* Ah ! What a frightful Caſe is this, to be tormented in the whole Body and Soul, and that not with one Kind of Torment, but many ; all of theſe moſt exquisite, and all this without any Intermiſſion, and without Pity from any ! What Heart can conceive thoſe Things without Horror ? Nevertheleſs, if this moſt miſerable Caſe were at length to have an End, that would afford ſome Comfort : But the Torments of the Damn'd will have no *End* ; of the which more afterwards.

U S E. Learn from this, (1.) *The Evil of Sin.* 'Tis a Stream that will carry down the Sinner, till he be ſwallowed

lowed up in an Ocean of Wrath. The Pleasures of Sin are bought too dear, at the Rate of everlasting Burnings. What avail'd the rich Man's *purple Clothing* and *sumptuous Fare*, when, in Hell, he was wrapt up in purple Flames, and could not have a Drop of *Water* to cool his *Tongue*? Alas! that Men should indulge themselves in Sin, which will be such *Bitterness in the End*; that they should drink so greedily of the poisonous Cup, and hug that Serpent in their Bosom, that will sting them to the Heart, and gnaw out their Bowels at length! (2.) *What a God he is, with whom we have to do*; What a Hatred he bears to Sin, and how severely he punisheth it. Know the Lord to be most *just*, as well as most merciful; and think not that he is such an one as you are: Away with the fatal Mistake e're it be too late, *Psal. l. 21, 22. Thou thoughtest that I was altogether such an one as thyself, but I will reprove thee, and set them in order before thine Eyes. Now consider this, ye that forget God, lest I tear you in Pieces, and there be none to deliver.* The Fire prepared for the Devil and his Angels, as dark as it is, will serve to discover God to be a severe Revenger of Sin. *Lastly, The absolute Necessity of fleeing to the Lord Jesus Christ by Faith*; the same Necessity of *Repentance*, and *Holiness* of Heart and Life. The Avenger of Blood is pursuing thee, O Sinner, haste and escape to the City of Refuge. Wash now in the *Fountain of the Mediator's Blood*, that you may not perish in the *Lake of Fire*. Open thy Heart to him, lest the Pit close its Mouth on thee. Leave thy Sins, else they'll ruin thee: Kill them, else they'll be thy Death for ever.

Let not the Terror of *Hell-fire* put thee upon hardening thy Heart more, as it may do, if thou entertain that wicked Thought, *viz. There is no Hope*, *Jer. ii. 25.* which, perhaps, is more rife among the Hearers of the Gospel, than many are aware of. But there's *Hope* for the worst of Sinners, who will come unto Jesus Christ. If there are no good *Qualifications* in thee (as, certainly, there can be none in a natural Man, none in any Man, but what are received from *Christ in him*) know, that he has not suspended thy Welcome on any good Qualifications: Do thou take himself and his Salvation, freely offered unto all, to whom the Gospel comes. *Whoever will, let him take*
of

of the Water of Life freely, Rev. xxii. 17. Him that cometh to me, I will in no ways cast out, John vi. 37. 'Tis true, thou art a sinful Creature, and canst not repent ; thou art unholy, and canst not make thy self holy : Nay, thou hast essayed to repent, to forsake Sin, and to be holy, but still miss'd of Repentance, Reformation, and Holiness ; and therefore, *Thou saidst, there is no Hope. No, for I have lov'd Strangers, and after them will I go.* Truly, no Marvel, that the Success has not answered thy Expectation, since thou hast always begun thy Work amiss. But do thou, first of all, honour God, by *believing the Testimony* he has given of his Son, namely, that eternal Life is in him : And honour the Son of God by *believing on him*, that is, embracing and falling in with the free Offer of Christ, and of his Salvation from Sin and from Wrath, made to thee in the Gospel, *trusting* in him confidently for Righteousness to thy *Justification*, and also for *Sanctification* ; seeing *of God he is made unto us both Righteousness and Sanctification*, 1 Cor. i. 30. Then, if thou hast as much Credit to give to the Word of God, as thou wouldst allow to the Word of an *honest Man* offering thee a Gift, and saying, take it, and 'tis thine ; thou mayst believe that God is thy God, Christ is thine, his Salvation is thine, thy Sins are pardoned, thou hast Strength in him for Repentance and for Holiness ; for all these are made over to thee in the free Offer of the Gospel. Believing on the Son of God, thou art *justified*, the *Curse* is removed. And while *it* lies upon thee, how is it possible, thou shouldst bring forth the Fruits of *Holiness* ? But, the Curse remov'd, that Death, which seiz'd on thee with the first *Adam*, (according to the Threatning, *Gen. ii. 17.*) is taken away. In Consequence of which, thou shalt find the Bands of Wickedness (now holding thee fast in Impenitency) broken asunder, as the Bands of that Death ; so as thou wilt be able to *repent* indeed from the Heart : Thou shalt find *the Spirit of Life*, on whose Departure that Death ensued, return'd to thy Soul ; so as thenceforth thou shalt be enabled to *live unto Righteousness*. No Man's Case is so bad, but it may be mended this Way, in Time, to be perfectly right in Eternity : And no Man's Case is so
good,

good, but, another Way being taken, it will be mar'd for Time and Eternity too.

III. The Damn'd shall have *the Society of Devils* in their miserable State in Hell : For they must depart into *Fire prepared for the Devil and his Angels*. O horrible Company ! O frightful Association ! Who would choose to dwell in a Palace haunted by Devils ? To be confin'd to the most pleasant Spot of Earth, with the Devil and his infernal Furies, would be a most terrible Confinement. How would Men's Hearts fail them, and their Hair stand up, finding themselves environ'd with the hellish Crew, in that Case ! But ah ! How much more terrible must it be, to be cast with the Devils into *one Fire*, lock'd up with them in *one Dungeon*, shut up with them in *one Pit* ! To be clos'd up in a Den of roaring Lions, girded about with Serpents, surrounded with venomous Asps, and to have the Bowels eaten out by Vipers, all together, and at once, is a Comparison too low, to shew the Misery of the Damn'd, shut up in Hell, with *the Devil and his Angels*. They go about now, as roaring Lions, seeking whom they may devour : But then shall they be confin'd in their Den with their Prey. They shall be fill'd to the Brim with the Wrath of God, and receive the full *Torment* (Matth. viii. 29.) which they tremble in Expectation of, (Jam. ii. 19.) being cast into the *Fire prepared for them*. How will these *Lions* roar and tear ! How will these *Serpents* hiss ! These *Dragons* vomit out Fire ! What horrible Anguish will seize the Damned, finding themselves in the Lake of Fire *with the Devil* who deceived them ; drawn thither with the *filken Cords of Temptation*, by these wicked Spirits ; and bound *with them* in everlasting Chains under Darknes ! Rev. xx. 10. *And the Devil that deceived them, was cast into the Lake of Fire and Brimstone, where the Beast and the false Prophet are, and shall be tormented Day and Night for ever and ever.*

O ! that Men would consider this in Time, renounce the Devil and his Lusts, and join themselves to the Lord in Faith and Holiness. Why should Men choose that Company in this World, and delight in that Society, they would not desire to associate with in the other World ? Those who like not the Company of the Saints on Earth,
will

will get none of it in Eternity : But as godless Company is their Delight now, they'll afterwards get enough of it ; when they have an Eternity to pass in the roaring and blaspheming Society of Devils and Reprobates in Hell. Let these, who use to invoke the *Devil to take them*, soberly consider, that the Company so often invited will be terrible at last, when come.

IV. And LASTLY, Let us consider *the Eternity of the whole*, the everlasting Continuance of the miserable State of the Damned in Hell.

First, If I could, I should shew *what Eternity is*, I mean, the Creature's Eternity. But who can measure the Waters of the Ocean, or who can tell you the Days, Years, and Ages of Eternity, which are infinitely more than the Drops of the Ocean ? None can comprehend Eternity, but the eternal God. Eternity is an Ocean, whereof we will never see the Shore ; 'tis a Deep, where we can find no Bottom ; a Labyrinth, from whence we cannot extricate our selves, and where we shall ever lose the Door. There are two Things one may say of it, (1.) *It has a Beginning*. God's Eternity has no Beginning, but the Creature's Eternity has. Sometime there was no *Lake of Fire* ; and those who have been there, for some Thousands of Years were once, in Time, as we now are. But (2.) *It shall never have an End*. The first who entred into the Eternity of Woe, is as far from the End of it, as the last, who shall go thither, will be at his Entry. They who have launch'd out furthest into that Ocean, are as far from Land, as they were the first Moment they went into it : And Thousands of Ages after this, they'll be as far from it as ever. Wherefore, *Eternity*, which is before us, is a Duration that hath a Beginning, but no End. 'Tis a Beginning without a Middle, a Beginning without an End. After Millions of Years past in it, still 'tis *a Beginning*. God's Wrath, in Hell, will ever be *the Wrath to come*. But there's *no Middle* in Eternity. When Millions of Ages are past in Eternity, what's past bears no Proportion to what is to come ; no not so much as one Drop of Water, falling from the tip of one's Finger, bears to all the Waters of the Ocean. There's *no End* of it : While God is, it shall be. 'Tis

an Entry without an Out-gate, a continual Succession of Ages, a Glas always running, which shall never run out.

Observe the continual *Succession* of Hours, Days, Months, and Years, how one still follows upon another; and think of *Eternity*, wherein there's a continual Succession without End. When you go out in the Night, and behold the *Stars* of Heaven, how they cannot be numbred for Multitude, think of the Ages of Eternity; considering withal, there is a certain definite Number of the Stars, but no Number of the Ages of Eternity. When you see a *Water* running, think how vain a Thing it would be, to sit down by it, and wait till it should run out, that you may pass over; look how new Water still succeeds to that which passeth by you: And therein you'll have an Image of Eternity, which is a River that never dries up. They who wear *Rings*, have an Image of Eternity on their Fingers; and they who handle the *Wheel* have an Emblem of Eternity before them: For to which Part soever of the Ring or Wheel one looks, one will still see another Part beyond it; and on whatsoever Moment of Eternity you condescend, there's still another beyond it. When you are abroad in the Fields, and behold the *Piles of the Grass* on the Earth, which no Man can reckon; think with your selves, that, were as many Thousands of Years to come, as there are Piles of Grass on the Ground, even those would have an End at length, but Eternity will have none. When you look to a *Mountain*, imagine in your Hearts, how long it would be, ere that Mountain should be remov'd, by a little Bird coming but once every Thousand Years, and carrying away but one *Grain* of the Dust thereof at once: The Mountain would at length be remov'd, that Way, and brought to an End; but Eternity will never end. Suppose this with Respect to all the Mountains of the Earth; nay, with Respect to the whole Globe of the Earth; the Grains of Dust, whereof the whole Earth is made up, are not infinite, and therefore the last Grain would, at Long-run, come to be carried away, in the Way supposed: But when that slowest Work would be brought to an End, Eternity would be, in Effect, but *beginning*.

These

These are some rude Draughts of *Eternity* : And now add *Misery* and *Wo* to this *Eternity*, what Tongue can express it? What Heart can conceive it? In what Ballance can *that Misery* and *that Wo* be weighed?

Secondly, Let us take a View of *what is Eternal* in the State of the Damned in *Hell*. Whatsoever is included in the fearful Sentence, determining their eternal State, is everlasting: Therefore all the doleful Ingredients of their miserable State will be *everlasting*; they'll never end. The Text expressly declares the *Fire*, into which they must depart, to be *everlasting Fire*. And our Lord elsewhere tells us, that in *Hell*, the *Fire never shall be quenched*; (Mark ix. 43.) with an Eye to the *Valley of Hinnom*, in which, besides the already mentioned *Fire*, for burning of the Children to *Moloch*, there was also another *Fire* burning *continually*, to consume the dead Carcasses, and Filth of *Jerusalem*; So the Scripture, representing *Hell-Fire* by the *Fire* of that *Valley*, speaks it not only to be *most exquisite*, but also *everlasting*. Seeing then the Damned must depart, as *curst* ones, into *everlasting Fire*, 'tis evident that,

First, The *Damned* themselves shall be eternal; they'll have a Being for ever, and will never be substantially destroyed, or annihilated. To what End is the *Fire* eternal, if these who are cast into it, be not eternally in it? 'Tis plain, the everlasting Continuance of the *Fire*, is an Aggravation of the *Misery* of the *Damn'd*: But surely, if they be annihilated, or substantially destroyed, 'tis all a Case to them, whether the *Fire* be everlasting, or not. Nay, but they depart into *everlasting Fire*, to be everlastingly punished in it, *Matth. xxv. 46. These shall go away into everlasting Punishment*. Thus the Execution of the Sentence, is a certain Discovery of the Meaning of it: *The Worm*, that dieth not, must have a Subject to live in: They, who shall have *no Rest, Day nor Night*, (Rev. xiv. 11.) but shall be *tormented Day and Night for ever and ever*, (Chap. xx. 10.) will certainly have a *Being* for ever and ever, and not be brought into a State of eternal Rest in Annihilation. Destroy'd indeed they shall be: But their Destruction will be an *everlasting Destruction*, (2 Thes. i. 9.) A Destruction of their *Well-being*,
but

but not of their *Being*. What is destroyed, is not therefore annihilated: *Art thou come to destroy us?* Said the Devil unto Jesus Christ, *Luke iv. 34.* Howbeit the Devils are afraid of *Torment*, not of *Annihilation*, *Matth. viii. 29.* *Art thou come hither to torment us before the Time?* The State of the Damned is indeed a State of *Death*: But such a *Death* it is, as is opposite only to a *happy Life*; as is clear from other Notions of their State, which necessarily include an *eternal Existence*, of which before. As they, who are dead in Sin, are dead to God and Holiness, yet live to Sin: So dying in Hell, they live, but separated from God, and his *Favour*, in which *Life* lies, *Psal. xxx. 5.* They shall ever be under the Pangs of *Death*; ever dying, but never dead, or absolutely void of *Life*. How desirable would such a *Death* be to them! But it will fly from them for ever. Could each one kill another there, or could they, with their own Hands, rent themselves into lifeless Pieces, their Misery would quickly be at an End: But there they must live, who choosed *Death*, and refused *Life*; for there *Death* lives, and the End ever begins.

Secondly, The *Curse* shall ly upon them eternally, as the everlasting Chain to hold them in the everlasting *Fire*; a Chain that shall never be loos'd, being fixed for ever about them, by the dreadful Sentence of the *eternal Judgment*. This Chain, which spurns the united Force of Devils held fast by it, is too strong to be broken by Men, who being solemnly anathematized, and devoted to Destruction, can never be recovered to any other Use.

Thirdly, Their *Punishment* shall be eternal, *Mat. xxv. 46.* *These shall go away into everlasting Punishment.* They'll be, for ever, separated from God and Christ, and from the Society of the holy Angels and Saints; between whom and them an impassable Gulf will be fixed, *Luke xvi. 26.* *Between us and you (says Abraham, in the Parable, to the rich Man in Hell) there is a great Gulf fixed, so that they which would pass from hence to you, cannot; neither can they pass to us, that would come from thence.* They shall, for ever, have the horrible Society of the Devil and his Angels. There will be no Change
of

Head
of Co
Their
must
and n
that
from
there
that i
ver a
ed, A
Fire,
Fire
of th
fiery
from
vatio
La
be et
etern
their
ness
it to
inflie
Peop
the
that
of th
God
Eter
Judg
Eter
they
them
them
sion,
in a
ing,
with
will
If A
how

of Company for evermore, in that Region of Darknes. Their Torment in the *Fire* will be everlasting: They must live for ever in it. Several Authors, both ancient and modern, tells us of Earth-flax, or *Salamander's Hairs*; that Cloth made of it, being cast into the Fire, is so far from being burnt or consumed, that 'tis only made clean thereby, as other Things are by washing. But, however that is, 'tis certain, the Damned shall be *tormented for ever and ever*, in Hell-Fire, and not substantially destroyed, *Rev. xx. 10.* And indeed nothing is annihilated by Fire, but only dissolv'd. Of what Nature soever Hell-Fire is, no Question, the same God, who kept the Bodies of the *three Children* from burning in *Nebuchadnezzar's* fiery Furnace, can also keep the Bodies of the Damned from any such Dissolution by Hell-Fire, as may infer Privation of Life.

Lastly, Their *Knowledge* and *Sense* of their Misery shall be eternal, and they shall assuredly know that it will be eternal. How desirable would it be to them, to have their Senses for ever lock'd up, and to lose the Consciousness of their own Misery; as one may rationally suppose it to fare at length with some, in the Punishment of Death inflicted on them on Earth, and as it is with some mad People in their miserable Case! But that agrees not with the Notion of *Torment for ever and ever*, nor the *Worm that dieth not*. Nay, they'll ever have a lively Feeling of their Misery, and strongest Impressions of the Wrath of God against them. And that dreadful Intimation of the Eternity of their Punishment, made to them, by the Judge, in their Sentence, will fix such Impressions of the *Eternity* of their miserable State upon their Minds, as they'll never be able to lay aside, but will continue with them evermore, to complete their Misery. This will fill them with *everlasting Despair*, a most tormenting Passion, which will continually rent their Hearts, as it were, in a thousand Pieces. To see Floods of Wrath *ever* coming, and *never* to cease; to be ever in Torment, and withal to know there shall *never, never*, be a Release, will be the Cape-stone put on the Misery of the Damned. If *Hope deferred maketh the Heart sick* (Prov. xiii. 12.) how killing will be, Hope rooted up, slain outright, and buried

buried for ever out of the Creature's Sight ! This will fill them with Hatred and Rage against God, their known irreconcilable Enemy : And under it, they'll roar for ever like wild Bulls in a Net, and fill the Pit with Blasphemies evermore.

Lastly, I might here shew the *Reasonableness* of the *Eternity* of the Punishment of the Damned : But having already spoke of it, in vindicating the Justice of God, in his subjecting Men in their natural State to eternal Wrath, I only re-mind you of three Things, (1.) The *infinite Dignity* of the Party offended by Sin, requires an *infinite Punishment* to be inflicted for the Vindication of his Honour ; since the Demerit of Sin riseth according to the Dignity and Excellency of the Person against whom it is committed. The Party offended is the great God, the chief Good : The Offender, a vile Worm ; in respect of Perfection, infinitely distant from God, to whom he is indebted for all that ever he had, implying any Good or Perfection whatsoever. This then requires an infinite Punishment to be inflicted on the Sinner, the which, since it cannot, in him, be infinite in *Value*, must needs be infinite in *Duration*, that is to say, *Eternal*. Sin is a Kind of *infinite Evil*, as it wrongs an infinite God ; and the Guilt and Defilement thereof is *never* taken away, but endures for ever, unless the Lord himself, in Mercy do remove it. God, who is offended, is *Eternal*, his Being never comes to an End : The sinful Soul is *immortal*, and the Man shall live for ever : The Sinner being *without Strength* (Rom. v. 6.) to expiate his Guilt, can never put away the Offence ; therefore it ever remains, unless the Lord do put it away himself, as in the Elect, by his Son's Blood. Wherefore the Party offended, the Offender, and the Offence, ever remaining, the Punishment cannot but be *Eternal*. (2.) The Sinner *would* have continued the Course of his Provocations against God, for ever without End, if God had not put a Check to it by Death. As long as they were capable to act against him, in this World, they did it : And therefore justly will he act against them, while he is ; that is, for ever. God who judgeth of the Will, Intents, and Inclinations of the Heart, may justly do against Sinners, in
punishing

Head VI. *State of the Damn'd. A measuring Reed.* 449

punishing, as they *would* have done against him, in sinning. *Lastly*, (tho' I put not the Stress of the Matter here, yet) 'tis just and reasonable the Damned suffer eternally, since they'll sin eternally in Hell, *gnashing their Teeth* (Matth. viii. 12.) under their Pain, in Rage, Envy, and Grudge, (compare *Acts* vii. 54. *Psal.* cxii. 10. *Luke* xiii. 28.) and *blaspheming God* there, (*Rev.* xvi. 21.) whither they are *driven away in their Wickedness*, *Prov.* xiv. 32. That the Wicked be punished for their Wickedness, is just: And 'tis noways inconsistent with Justice, that the Being of the Creature be continued for ever: Wherefore 'tis just, That the Damned, continuing wicked eternally, do suffer eternally for their Wickedness. The Misery, under which they sin, can neither free them from the Debt of Obedience, nor excuse their sinning, and make it blameless. The Creature, as a Creature, is bound unto Obedience to his Creator, and no Punishment, inflicted on him, can free him from it, more than the Malefactor's Prison, Irons, Whipping, and the like, do set him at Liberty, to commit anew the Crimes for which he is imprisoned, or whipt. Neither can the Torments of the Damned excuse or make blameless their horrible sinning under them, more than exquisite Pains, inflicted upon Men on Earth, can excuse their murmuring, fretting, and blaspheming against God under them: For 'tis not the Wrath of God, but their own wicked Nature, that's the true Cause of their sinning under it; and so the holy Jesus bore the Wrath of God, without so much as one unbecoming Thought of God, and far less any one unbecoming Word.

U S E I. Here's a *measuring Reed*: O! that Men would apply it. *First*, Apply it to your *Time* in this World, and you'll find your *Time* to be *very short*. A Prospect of much *Time* to come proves the Ruin of many Souls. Men will be reckoning their *Time* by Years (like that rich Man, *Luke* xii. 19, 20.) when it may be, there are not many *Hours* of it to run. But reckon as you will, laying your *Time* to the *measuring Reed* of *Eternity*, you'll see your *Age is as Nothing*. What a small and inconsiderable Point is Sixty, Eighty, or a Hundred Years, in respect of *Eternity*? Compared with *Eternity*,

there's a greater Disproportion, than between a Hair's-breadth and the Circumference of the whole Earth. Why do we sleep then in such a short Day, while we are in Hazard of losing Rest through the long Night of Eternity? 2dly, Apply it to your *Endeavours for Salvation*, and they'll be found *very scanty*. When Men are pressed to Diligence in their Salvation Work, they're ready to say, *To what Purpose is this waste?* Alas! if it were to be judged by our *Diligence*, what it is that we have in View; as to the most Part of us, no Man could thereby conjecture, that we have *Eternity* in View. If we duly considered *Eternity*, we could not but conclude, that, to leave no Means appointed of God unessay'd, till we get our Salvation secur'd; to refuse Rest or Comfort in any Thing, till we are sheltered under the Wings of the Mediator; to pursue our great Interest with the utmost Vigour, to cut off Lusts dear as Right Hands and Right Eyes, to set our Faces resolutely against all Difficulties, and fight our Way thro' all the Opposition made by the Devil, the World, and the Flesh; are, all of them, together, little enough for *Eternity*.

USE II. Here's a *Ballance of the Sanctuary*, by which one may understand the *Lightness* of what is falsely thought weighty; and the *Weight* of some Things, by many, reckoned to be very light.

First, Some Things seem very weighty, which weigh'd in this Ballance, will be found very light. (1.) Weigh the *World*, and all that's in it, the *Lust of the Flesh*, the *Lust of the Eyes*, and the *Pride of Life*, and the whole will be found light in the Ballance of *Eternity*. Weigh herein all worldly Profits, Gains, and Advantages; and you'll quickly see, that a thousand Worlds will not quit the Cost of the *Eternity* of Wo. *For what is a Man profited, if he shall gain the whole World, and lose his own Soul?* Matth. xvi. 26. Weigh the *Pleasures of Sin*, which are but for a Season, with the *Fire* that is *everlasting*; and you must account your selves Fools and mad Men, to run the Hazard of the one, for the other. (2.) Weigh your *Afflictions* in this Ballance, and you'll find the heaviest of them very light, in respect of the Weight of eternal Anguish. Impatience under Affliction,

fiction, especially when worldly Troubles do so embitter Mens Spirits, that they cannot relish the glad Tidings of the Gospel, speaks great Regardlessness of *Eternity*. As a small and inconsiderable Loss will be very little at Heart with him, who sees himself in Hazard of losing his whole Estate : So Troubles, in the World, will appear but light, to him who has a lively View of *Eternity*. Such a one will stoop, and take up his Cross, whatever it be, thinking it enough to escape eternal Wrath.

(3.) Weigh the most *difficult* and *uneasy* Duties of Religion here, and you will no more reckon the Yoke of Christ insupportable. Repentance and bitter Mourning for Sin, on Earth, are very light in Comparison of eternal *weeping, wailing and gnashing of Teeth*, in Hell. To wrestle with God in Prayer, *weeping and making Supplication* for the Blessing, in Time, is far easier than to ly under the Curse through all *Eternity*. Mortification of the most beloved Lust is a light Thing, in Comparison with the *second Death* in Hell. *Lastly*, Weigh your *Convictions* in this Ballance. O ! how heavy do these ly upon many, till they get them shaken off ! They are not disposed to fall in with them, but strive to get clear of them, as of a mighty Burden. But *the Worm* of an ill Conscience will neither *die* nor sleep in Hell, though one may now lull it asleep, for a Time. And certainly 'tis easier to entertain the sharpest Convictions in this Life, so as they may lead one to Christ, than to have them fixed for ever in the Conscience, while, in Hell, one is totally and finally separated from him.

Secondly, But on the other Hand, (1.) Weigh Sin in this Ballance ; and, though now it seems but a light Thing to you, ye will find it a *Weight* sufficient to turn up an eternal Weight of Wrath upon you. Even idle Words, vain Thoughts, and unprofitable Actions, weighed in this Ballance, and considered as following the Sinner into Eternity, will each of them be heavier than the Sand of the Sea : Time idly spent will make a weary Eternity. Now is your Seed-time ; Thoughts, Words and Actions are the Seed sown ; Eternity is the Harvest : Though the Seed now lies under the Clod, unregarded by most Men, every the least Grain shall spring up at length ; and the Fruit will be according to the Seed, *Gal.*

vi. 8. *For he that soweth to his Flesh, shall of the Flesh reap Corruption (i. e. Destruction:) But he that soweth to the Spirit, shall of the Spirit reap Life everlasting. (2.)* Weigh, in this Ballance, your Time, and Opportunities of Grace and Salvation, and you'll find them very weighty. Precious Time and Seasons of Grace, Sabbaths, Communions, Prayers, Sermons, and the like, are, by many, now-a-days, made light of: But the Day is coming, when one of these will be reckoned more valuable, than a thousand Worlds, by those who now have the least Value for them. When they are gone for ever, and the Loss cannot be retrieved; these will see the Worth of them, who will not now see it.

USE III. And last. Be warned and stir'd up to *flee from the Wrath to come*. Mind Eternity, and closely ply the Work of your Salvation. What are you doing, while you are not *so doing*? Is Heaven a Fable, or Hell a meer Scar-crow? Must we live eternally, and will we be at no more Pains to escape everlasting Misery? Will faint Wishes take the Kingdom of Heaven by Force? And will such drowsy Endeavours, as most Men satisfy themselves with, be accounted *fleeing from the Wrath to come*? Ye who have already fled to Christ, up, and be doing: Ye have begun the Work; go on, loiter not, but *work out your Salvation with Fear and Trembling*, Philip. ii. 12. *Fear him which is able to destroy both Soul and Body in Hell*, Matth. x. 28. Remember, ye are not yet ascended into Heaven: Ye are but in your middle State. *The everlasting Arms* have drawn you out of the Gulf of Wrath, ye were plung'd into, in your natural State; they are still underneath you, that ye can never fall down into it again: Nevertheless, ye have not yet got up to the Top of the Rock; the Deep below you is frightful; look at it, and hasten your Ascent. Ye who are yet in your natural State, lift up your Eyes, and take a View of the *eternal State*. Arise ye prophane Persons, ye ignorant ones, ye formal Hypocrites, Strangers to the Power of Godliness, *flee from the Wrath to come*. Let not the young adventure to delay a Moment longer, nor the old put off this Work any more. *To Day if ye will hear his Voice, harden not your Hearts*; lest he swear in his Wrath, that ye shall never

never

never enter into his Rest. 'Tis no Time to linger in a State of Sin, as in *Sodom*; when Fire and Brimstone are coming down on it, from the Lord. Take warning in Time: They, who are in Hell, are not troubled with such Warnings; but are enrag'd against themselves, for that they slighted the Warning, when they had it.

Consider, I pray you, (1.) How uneasy it is to ly one whole Night, on a soft Bed, in perfect Health, when one very fain would have sleep, but cannot get it; Sleep being departed from him. How often will one in that Case wish for Rest! How full of *Tossings to and fro*! But ah! how dreadful must it then be to ly in *Sorrow*, wrapt up in scorching Flames, thro' long Eternity, in that Place, where *they have* no rest Day nor Night! (2.) How terrible would it be, to live under violent Pains of the Cholick or Gravel, for Forty or Sixty Years together, without any Intermission! Yet that's but a very small Thing in Comparifon of eternal Separation from God, the Worm that never dieth, and the Fire that's never quenched. (3.) Eternity is an awful Thought; O long, long, endless Eternity! But will not every Moment, in Eternity of Wo, seem a Month, and every Hour a Year, in that most wretched and desperate Condition? Hence *ever and ever*, as it were, a double Eternity. The sick Man, in the Night, *tossing to and fro* on his Bed, says, It will *never* be Day; complains, that his Pain *ever* continues, *never, never abates*. Are these petty *Time-Eternities*, which Men form to themselves, in their own Imaginations, so very grievous? Alas! Then how grievous, how utterly insupportable must *real Eternity* of Woe, and all manner of Miseries, be! *Lastly*, There will be Space enough there, to reflect on all the Ills of one's Heart and Life, which one cannot get Time to think of now; and to see that all, that was said of the Impenitent Sinners Hazard, was true, and that the half was not told. There will be Space enough in Eternity, to carry on delay'd Repentance, to rue one's Follies, when it is too late; and in a State past Remedy, to speak forth the fruitless Wishes, *O that I had never been Born! That the Womb had been my Grave, and I had never seen the Sun! O that I had taken Warning in Time, and fled from this Wrath, while the Door*

of

of Mercy was standing open to me ! O that I had never heard the Gospel, that I had liv'd in some Corner of the World, where a Saviour, and the great Salvation were not once named ! But all in vain. What's done cannot be undone ; the Opportunity is lost, and can never be retriev'd ; Time's gone, and cannot be recall'd. Wherefore improve Time, while you have it, and do not wilfully ruin your selves, by stopping your Ear to the Gospel Call.

And now, if you would be saved from *the Wrath to come*, and never go *into this Place of Torment*, take no Rest in your *natural State* ; believe the *Sinfulness* and *Misery* of it, and labour to get out of it quickly, fleeing unto Jesus Christ by *Faith*. Sin in you is the Seed of Hell : And, if the Guilt and reigning Power of it be not remov'd in Time, they'll bring you to *the second Death* in Eternity. There's no Way to get them remov'd, but by receiving of Christ, as he is offered in the Gospel, for Justification and Sanctification : And he is now offered to you with all his Salvation, *Rev. xxii. 12. 17. And behold, I come quickly, and my Reward is with me, to give every Man according as his Work shall be. And the Spirit and the Bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the Water of Life freely.* Jesus Christ is the Mediator of Peace, and the Fountain of Holiness : He it is who delivereth us from *the Wrath to come*. There is no Condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the *Flesh*, but after the Spirit, *Rom. viii. 1.* And the Terrors of Hell, as well as the Joys of Heaven, are set before you, to stir you up to a Cordial receiving of him with all his Salvation ; and to determine you unto the Way of *Faith* and *Holiness*, in which alone you can escape the *everlasting Fire*. May the Lord himself make them effectual to that End.

Thus far of Man's *eternal State* ; the which, because it is *Eternal*, admits no succeeding one, for ever.

F I N I S.



A CATALOGUE of BOOKS fold by *William Gray*, Book- binder in the *Grass-Market*, *Edinburgh*.

B IBLES in	<i>Quarto.</i>
Durham on the Revelation	<i>ibid.</i>
Durham on Isaiah	<i>ibid.</i>
Boston's Four-fold State	<i>Octavo.</i>
The Cloud of Witnesses	<i>ibid.</i>
Forty eight Sermons, in Octavo, of the Great Mr. Welch, never before printed; with the History of his Life.	
Common Bibles, <i>plain and gilded.</i>	<i>Twelves.</i>
Truths Victory over Error	<i>ibid.</i>
Christ the Way, the Truth, and Life	<i>ibid.</i>
Rutherford's Letters	<i>ibid.</i>
Rutherford's Trial and Triumph of Faith	<i>ibid.</i>
Fleming's God's Appearance for his Church under the New Testament	<i>ibid.</i>
Small Bible, <i>fine.</i>	
Confessions of Faith, with Scriptures at large.	
Confessions of Faith, <i>small</i>	<i>Eighteens.</i>
Guthrie's Trial of a saving Interest in Christ	<i>ibid.</i>
Vincent's Catechism	<i>ibid.</i>
Campbell on Death	<i>ibid.</i>
The Saints Pocket-Book	<i>ibid.</i>
Gray's Sermons, <i>full</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
Gray's Communion Sermons,	<i>ibid.</i>
Shepherds found Believer	<i>ibid.</i>

A

A Collection of Sermons, Speeches, and Exhortations, at the renewing the Covenants in the Year 1642.

Pamphlets of different Kinds, of Messieurs. Erskines, *to wit,*

The Main Question.

Christ the Peoples Covenant.

Christ the Resurrection and the Life.

The giving Love of Christ.

The Fountain Head of all Blessings.

The true Christ.

Gad, a Troop shall overcome him, &c.

The Lady Hundley's Spiritual Exercises.

And several other Kinds not mention'd.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THAT *there is skortly to be printed Mr. BOSTON'S VIEW of the COVENANT of GRACE; and the CROOK of the LOT, with some Communion Sermons, all in one Volume, at a most reasonable Price.*



Exhor-
in the
s. Er-

d Mr.
NANT
, with
me, at